The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 99. WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—U. S. Grant, Jr., has joined a law-firm in New York City.

—The New York papers say that cheap restaurants are on the increase in that city.

—"Hold the Fort" is to be produced as a holiday book, with illustrations and music.

—The official returns give Hayes a majority of 17,944 over Tilden in Pennsylvania.

—Patti was paid eight thousand dollars recently for four concerts at Nancy, Rheims and Bordeaux.

—Wagner is not happy. He is out of pocket $15,000 by the Bayreuth whirlwind of hurricane music.

—Gov. Rice's floral tribute on his re-election to office was an exultant rooster, in pink and white roses.

—Wanted—A Congressman-elect who hasn't vowed he's going to introduce a bill "to stop this Electoral College business."

—Water must be growing more popular as a beverage in Frisco. They're about to conduct it thither by 130 miles of pipe, all the way from the Sierras.

—A newspaper correspondent says he met Senator Conkling the other day on the train from New York to Utica, and found him "fast regaining his vigorous health."

—A California correspondent says the miner of to-day is a bitter disappointment to Bret Harte's readers. Even buckskin shirts, long hair and bowie knives are falling into disuse.

—The Centennial hotel clerk—the same fellow who put you up in room 5,964 on that hot night in August, you know—is around now looking for a job, and will take most anything short of a red stove or a billiard table.

—A number of the Turks who sold Holy Land curiosities at the Centennial bazaars have been thrown out of employment by the close of the Exhibition; and "Begora," they say, "we waz fools for not holdin' on to our jobs on the gravel trains."

—Richard Grant White's health is so poor that he will not remain in England, but goes southward for the winter. His conversational powers have made a favorable impression in London, but he has been obliged to solace himself with his violin.

—A Democratic editor out West, who last week expressed his "pride" in the fact that "Tilden had carried New York, the most thieving city in the country," now has the audacity to insist that he wrote "thriving." Perhaps he unconsciously hit upon the truth.

—Said Pat to Mike: "Mike, did ye know that Sammy J. Tilden has his eye on the Presidential cheer?" "Yes," said Mike, "but, Pat, mind ye, Sammy J. Tilden better get his eye off the Presidential cheer before the 4th day of next March or Gineral Hayes will be sittin' on it."

—"Boss" Kelly, of Tammany, New York was married yesterday morning at eight o'clock to Miss Teresa Mullen, niece of Cardinal McCloskey. The wedding was a very quiet one only relatives of the bride and groom being present. The ceremony was performed by the Cardinal.

"Fred" said a Republican to a young Democrat yesterday after hearing Frederick's statement of Democratic success in Louisiana, "do you know why you are like a harp struck by lightning?" "No," says Fred, "I give it up." "Because a harp struck by lightning is a blasted lyre."

—Here is the difference. Governor Hayes says: "Any man fit to be President, or even a candidate of a great party for the office, would prefer to be counted out by fraud, rather than be counted in by fraud of which there is a reasonable suspicion." Gov. Tilden says: "I guess we've got them this time."

—Miss Florence Sparks, daughter of the late Jared Sparks, editor of Washington's and Franklin's epistolary remains, has just been married in Cambridge to Mr. Benjamin P. Moore. The venerable Dr. Peabody knit the knot there's no untying, and Mr. Longfellow was one of the many notable people present.

—A naturalized Chinaman voted in the Fourth ward, San Francisco, on election day. When challenged by the inspector he took off his hat and swore in his vote like a Christian. The spectators were very anxious to know how he had voted, but he evidently regarded it as an important State secret and answered no questions."

—The Democrat inquires:

O say, can you see by the present dim light,
What so proudly we hailed at the torchlight's last gleaming;
Does the newspaper rooster still crow o'er the fight,
Or has he retired to his nodding and dreaming?
While the kerosene glare and transparencies there,
Await till the count has been reckoned up square?

And the Republican replies:

The bird has mournfully gone to roost;
But the Star Spangled Banner in triumph still waves
O'er the land of the free and President Hayes!

—Russia, it appears, has not sought the aid of the Rothschilds, but is resolved to rely on the patriotism of her own people for the means to carry on the impending war. This is the wiser course. While the Rothschilds could pay no more than 84—the London price—the Russians will no doubt readily subscribe at 91 the full amount of the new $7,000,000 5 per cent. loan. In Turkey the Government relies mainly on paper money—the only instance wherein it sanctions freedom of the press.

—The father of Swinburne, the poet, is an admiral in the British service, and his mother an earl's daughter. His grandfather was Sir John Swinburne, who died at the age of ninety-eight. Though by birth a thorough aristocrat, the poet is a radical in theory. He is now thirty-eight years old, of small, slight stature, with a disproportionately large head covered by a bushy mass of auburn hair. His face strongly resembles that of a cat; his eyes are large, set widely apart, and tawny in color, and his chin weak and retreating.

—"Yes, gentlemen," he remarked emphatically, as he stood on the front steps of the sample room, wiping the lemon off his mustache, "everything presages a portentous European convulsion, from the Giant's Causeway to the very base of the Caucasus. Millions of soldiers will leap responsive to ——." Just then a female thumb and forefinger nabbed him by the right ear and led him away through the crowd, and a shrill voice exclaimed: "There, now; I told you what I'd do if you didn't chop that kindlin' wood right after breakfast."

—"Your figures are higher than they were a year ago," said a country dealer to a wholesale merchant in talking about the price of some commodity for which he was bargaining. "No," replied the merchant, laying down the newspaper and with a far away vacant expression in his eyes, "you must be making a comparison now with the vote of 1875, when everybody should know that the only fair comparison is with the gubernatoiral vote of 1874. Then in the river counties the percentage of gain was in direct ratio to the—." But the dealer had "silently stole away."

—Cardinal Antonelli's colossal fortune will, it is said, be divided equally among his brother, Count Angelo Antonelli, and three other members of his family, and he has left his valuable and unique collection of precious stones and rare marbles to the Vatican Museum. He inherited much wealth from two uncles. His salary as Cardinal Secretary of State was, it is reported, only $2,500 a year. It is mentioned as one of his admirable traits that, even when most overwhelmed with business and the cares of State, he never omitted for one single day to visit his mother, for whom he entertained the most filial affection.

—In the sale of the Menzies Library, a New York, last week, one of the finest private collections of books in this or any country was broken up. It was especially rich in works made extra voluminous by the insertion of plates and in specimens of early American printing, not a few of the books being the last copies known to exist, but otherwise of no interest or value. Biblomaniac purchasers were present in crowds, and one hundred or even five hundred dollars for a single little volume was no exceptional investment. Those whose tastes run in other directions may laugh at this folly as they deem it, but it is certainly a better investment to pay one hundred dollars for a book which may realize as much or more next time it is sold, as to eat, drink or smoke luxuries to the same amount every year.

—Periods of business depression and political uncertainty are always characterized by a diminution in the number of marriages. Judging by the shortness of the matrimonial lists in the most of the papers just now, the possibility of Tilden's election is checking the ardor of young hearts for a closer union. The times have been rather hard for months past, but the falling off during the present season is specially noticeable. We do not see any possibility of a revival of business, and a restoration of confidence, more promising than the declaration that Hayes is the successful candidate. Tilden's election means not only the occupation of the White House by a hardened old bachelor, but the condemnation of many loving, but prudent young men and women to an indefinitely prolonged celibacy.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Congressional Contest in St. Louis.

St. Louis, November 21.—Frost, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third district in this city, has addressed a communication to L. S. Medcalfe, the Republican candidate, proposing that neither party accept a certificate of election, that they request the Governor to order another election, that they withdraw proceedings before the Court, and refer the whole matter back to the people. Mr. Metcalfe has not yet replied to Frost's proposition.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

An Interview with the Czar of Russia.

He Does Not Covet Constantinople.

The Conquest of India an Impossibility.

THE WAR.

Ports Torpedoed.

Brussels, November 21.—The Government of Belgium has received a communication from the Belgian Consul at Malta, announcing that the Malta authorities had informed the Chamber of Commerce that torpedoes had been placed at the approach of the ports of Odessa, Keutch, Sebastopal and Eschakoff.

Tchernayeff's Unpopularity.

St. Petersburg, November 21.—A dispatch from Semlin announces that the Servian Ministry have refused a demand of General Tchernayeff to be admitted into the Cabinet, declaring that if he entered they would resign.

Turks Concentrating.

Zaran, November 21.—Intelligence received here announces that Monkhtar Pasha is concentrating twenty battalions of Turkish troops at Carinav, near Dergatto, on the Austrian frontier. It is asserted that he intends to proceed to Grovessa, where the troops will embark for Constantinople. This would necessitate their marching across Austrian territory. Several Turkish transports, it is stated, have already arrived at Gavessa. Up to the present time five Turkish battalions have reached Carinav.

Dispatches from the Russian Premier.

London, November 21.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says a dispatch of Prince Gortschakoff to Count Schervaloff, Russian Ambassador at London, dated November 7, is published. The Prince expresses satisfaction that Lord Derby recognized in his dispatch of October 30 to Lord Loftus, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, which was sent for transmission to Prince Gortschakoff, the efforts of the Russian cabinet to co-operate with England. Prince Gortschakoff explains the necessity arising from the failure of diplomacy to subordinate the integrity of Turkey to guarantees which are demanded by the interests of humanity and the peace of Europe. In conclusion, the Prince denies that Russia entertains after-thoughts respecting Constantinople.

Another dispatch from Prince Gortschakoff, dated October 22, expresses Russia's regret at England giving way to groundless apprehensions.

The dispatch also states that in regard to the rumors that Servia and Roumania demanded that they should be erected into independent kingdoms, the Czar says that there was no intention of establishing any such kingdoms, and such a course would be folly. The Czar explained that he had permitted officers to go to Servia provided they left the Russian service, in the hope of calming the agitation in Russia.

The foregoing dispatch was verified by Prince Gortschakoff before its transmission to Lord Derby, and adopted as correctly representing the views expressed by the Czar. Lord Derby replied, instructing Lord Loftus to inform the Czar and Prince Gortschakoff that the Queen and her Government received the Czar's assurances with the greatest satisfaction. The Russian Government having requested the publication of this correspondence, as it contained assurances of a nature to tranquilize public feeling, Lord Derby informs Lord Loftus that he granted this request, considering the publication opportune in view of the mobilization of the Russian forces and the issue of a loan.

The Porte Longing for Peace.

A correspondent of the *Times* states that according to positive information from Constantinople, the Porte not only appears to be convinced of the necessity of the reforms proposed, but is even disposed to offer Europe satisfactory guarantees for their execution. The *Times'* dispatch from Pesth says hopes of the success of the conference are increasing.

An Interview With the Czar.

London, November 22.—The Foreign Office publishes a dispatch in which Lord Loftus, British ambassador to Russia, reports in detail what passed at the audience he had with the Czar on November 2d. He reports that the Czar said he had sent the ultimatum to the Porte because he feared the discomfiture of the Servian army might be followed by atrocities. The Porte had by a series of manœuvers frustrated all attempts at pacification. The present state of things was intolerable. Unless Europe was prepared to act firmly and energetically he would be obliged to act alone. He regretted to see that inveterate suspicion and continual fear of Russian aggression still existed in England. The Czar reminded Lord Loftus that he had on several occasions given most solemn assurances that he desired no conquest. He had not the smallest wish or intention to acquire Constantinople. Such an acquisition would be a misfortune for Russia.

The following are the exact words of that portion of the dispatch referring to Constantinople: The Czar pledged his sacred word of honor in a most earnest and solemn manner that he had no intention of acquiring Constantinople, and that if necessity should force him to occupy a portion of Bulgaria it would only be provisionally, until the peace and safety of the Christian population were secured. The Czar could not understand, when both countries had a common object, namely, the amelioration of the condition of Christians, and when he had given every proof that he had no desire for conquest, why there should not be a perfect understanding between England and Russia, based on a policy of peace which would be equally beneficial to their mutual interests and to the interests of Europe generally. The Czar said nothing could be more absurd than the intentions attributed to Russia of the future conquest of India, which was a perfect impossibility. He deeply deplored the distrust manifested in England, earnestly requested me to do the utmost to dispel it, and charged me to convey to Her Majesty's Government the solemn assurances he had given me.

Austrian Mobilization.

London, November 22.—A correspondent explains the origin of the rumors of mobilization in Austria and Hungary. He says the Austro-Hungarian Government have issued instructions to the authorities throughout the country informing them how to proceed in the event of mobilization being ordered. The authorities are enjoined to have notices ordering mobilization ready for distribution, and to have messengers ready to distribute such notices. Upwards of 100,000 messengers will be wanted for this business in the capitals alone. The railways have also been ordered to furnish returns of the number of trucks and wagons available for transport service.

A Berlin dispatch says Austria seems to have determined not to oppose a Russian invasion of Bulgaria or an English occupation of Constantinople. Austria will probably preserve complete neutrality at the commencement of any war, and proceed to independent action only very gradually. Her first step, if she precipitates war at all, will be to occupy Bosnia.

Business Depression in Russia.

Berlin, November 21.—It being anticipated in Russia that the domestic loan must soon become a forced loan, the tone of the St. Petersburg Bourse is again falling. Trade is in a perfect state of collapse, bankruptcies are numerous, and deposits are rapidly being withdrawn from the banks.

The Proposed Reforms.

London, November 22.—The Vienna *New Free Press* reports that the Marquis of Salisbury bears the draft of a clause to be added to the treaty of Paris, binding the Porte to effect reforms within a certain period under pain of the intervention of the guaranteeing powers.

The Roumanians.

The Roumanian Government is preparing everything requisite for calling out the territorial troops and militia, which would increase the Roumanian force to 100,000.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Chefoo Convention.

Hong Kong, October 16, via Yokohama, October 24.—The Chefoo Convention was not received with satisfaction in Hong Kong. It is considered that the British Minister should have done something towards opening up the West river beyond Canton, the river being thoroughly navigable to at least the borders of the province, and a vast amount of trade is being concentrated on its banks.

A memorial from Le Hung Chang, and an Imperial edict in reply, referring to the Yunnan affair, have been published in the Peking *Gazette*, in accordance with the terms of the Chefoo Convention. Both these documents are to be embodied in a proclamation and posted throughout the provinces.

A Violent Typhoon

occurred in the vicinity of Saegon on the evening of the 5th, and lasted until the following morning. The telegraph connecting St. James with Saegon was blown down. The telegraph office at the former place was much damaged. No shipping casualties have as yet been reported.

Persecution of Christians.

Letters received from Wenchow state that the native Christians there are suffering much persecution from Japanese.

The Silk Market.

Gazette telegrams from Europe, breathing of complications and war, have seriously affected the silk market, which is considerably depressed, owing to the native merchants wishing to keep up the recent prices and buyers holding aloof.

Retiring Under a Cloud.

Hong Kong, October 16, via Shanghai, October 18.—Sir Thomas Wade, the British Minister, retires permanently and sails for England this month. Great irritation continues to be shown at his settlement of the Madjarh affair, the Queen's speech one year ago having given assurances that no effort would be spared to punish the instigators and perpetrators, whereas the criminals concerned are now released by express request of Wade.

The civil war in Yunan continues without any advantage to either side.

Japanese Soldiers Attaked by Coreans.

Japanese soldiers at Port Fusan, in Corea, were attacked by a mob while wandering beyond the limits hitherto fixed by Japanese residents. No person was seriously injured. The Japanese officers demanded an apology and punishment of the offenders, which was immediately agreed to.

The United States Ship Kearsage

was suddenly ordered by telegraph to Hong Kong. She left Yokohama on October 24.

American Schooner Wrecked.

The American schooner Otsega was wrecked on the Japanese coast on September 25th, while returning from a cruise for otters among the Kuvile Islands.

FRANCE.

The Polish Rising Denied.

London, November 22.—Prince Czartoryski, the acknowledged head of Polish refugees in France, in a letter to a friend, which is published in this morning's *Post*, says there is not the slightest foundation for the reports of an impending insurrection in Poland. He states that the country is perfectly tranquil, and that the "Emigration" is less disposed than ever to encourage an insurrectionary movement.

Note.—The "Emigration" is the name of a large body of influential refugees settled in Paris.

Steamer Wrecked.

Paris, November 22.—The Belgian steamer Delloye Matthiew has been wrecked on the island of Gothland, in the Baltic. Eleven persons on board were drowned.

AUSTRIA.

Prohibiting the Exportation of Horses.

Vienna, November 22.—The *Political Correspondence* announces that the Austrian and Hungarian Governments have resolved to prohibit the exportation of horses.

POSSIBLY TWO PRESIDENTS.

An Inauguration of Two Chief Magistrates Threatened—A Recognition of Hayes by the Senate and of Tilden by the House as President Possible—Congress Not Empowered to Throw Out the Vote of a State.

Washington, November 20.—In a recent letter I discussed most of the questions and situations likely to arise from a Presidential election so close and of so doubtful an issue, that one of the greatest political parties or the country would not acquiesce readily in the fairness of the declared result. I did not point out the most dangerous rock which the complicated system of the Electoral College and the count by the two Houses have placed in America's course, because I wished to learn whether the peril were really imminent of their running upon it. There may prove to be abundant sea-room for the Ship of State on either side of this rock, but just now, as Americans anxiously peer into the mists of the uncertain future, the way looks narrow and the rock looms up with terrible menace. This danger is not of a wrangle in Congress over the electoral vote, of an effort to hinder the announcement of the result, or of an attempt to resist the inauguration of a President. It is a double inauguration that Americans have to fear, and two Presidents, each claiming to be properly installed in office, each backed by a show of legal and constitutional authority—one supported by the Senate and the other by the House. How can such a phenomenon arise? Much more easily than many of the contingencies that have been discussed as likely to grow out of the situation.

Let us suppose the doubtful result in Florida and Louisiana to be converted by the Returning Boards of these States into a Republican victory, against the protests of the Democrats. The Electoral College assemble, and the result is 185 votes for Hayes and 184 for Tilden. The Republicans fortify themselves with evidence sustaining the legality of the action of the boards, and the Democrats gather testimony to show that such action was partisan and fraudulent. Matters drift along until the day fixed for opening and counting the returns in joint convention of the two Houses. The Democrats then object to counting the votes of these States, but the President of the Senate, using his power as chairman of the joint convention, refuses to consider the objection, orders them to be counted, and announces the election of Hayes. As soon as the convention dissolves the House passes a resolution declaring that owing to its objection to the counting of the votes of Louisiana and Florida those votes were not legally counted, that no election has taken place, and that it is the duty of the House to elect a President. The following clause in the Constitution is cited: "The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person has such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President." Acting under this clause, the House elects Samuel J. Tilden. On the 4th of March the Republicans inaugurate Rutherford B. Hayes with the customary ceremonies, under the protection of the army, and at the same time the Democrats inaugurate Samuel J. Tilden without ceremony, probably not in Washington, and by the mere administration of the oath. No formal inauguration is essential to clothe a President with all the powers of his office. The Senate has already been summoned to meet in executive session by President Grant before his term expired. Tilden calls Congress together in extra session. The Democratic House responds and recognizes him as President. The Senate sustains Hayes. Both issue orders to the army and navy; each calls upon the Governors of the States to support him as the lawful Chief Magistrate.

Here are all the conditions of a civil war far more terrible than the one we have passed through, because it would not be a war of sections, but of parties. This horrible spectre is not a creation of a heated imagination. The position the two political parties are now assuming leads logically, if persisted in, to the exact results I have described. The only escape from disastrous consequences would be for the people to refuse to second the politicians, and exclaiming, like Mercutio, "A plague on both your houses!" insist upon some arrangement that would insure the preservation of the public peace. The right of the House to elect a President under the circumstances detailed would, assenting to the arguments of the Democrats, be by no means conclusive; for if their objections to the count of the votes of Florida and Louisiana were valid, and these States were thrown out for the reason that their electors were not lawfully appointed, then Tilden would have a constitutional majority of all the electors appointed, and the contingency requiring the House to elect would not exist. Still, as an election by the House would be the only means of clothing Mr. Tilden with any semblance of authority, an interpretation could no doubt be squeezed out of the Constitution which would justify such an election in the eyes of the Democrats.

It will be seen that two courses are open to the Democrats if they intend to resist the consummation of the election of Hayes by the votes of the doubtful States: First, for the House to elect Tilden on the assumption that neither candidate has received a mojority of the votes of the electors lawfully appointed. If neither party yielded, civil war of the most dreadful description would be the inevitable result of such a proceeding. Second, for the House to absent itself from the counting of the vote, so that it could not take place. The consequence of this course, if persisted in successfully until the 4th of March, would be to make the President of the Senate acting President of the United States, and to make a new election necessary in November, 1877.

[This only on the theory that the presence of either the House or Senate is actually necessary to the discharge of the duty imposed upon the President of the Senate by the Constitution. There are some strong arguments in favor of the view that the failure of the House to discharge its duty in the premises need not necessarily interfere with the President of the Senate in the discharge of his duty.—Ed.]

The only safe way out of the whole difficulty, and the one evidently intended to be followed by the framers of the Constitution, is for Congress to accept as final the returns certified by the proper State authorities of the votes of the electors, and to limit its powers to the ministerial function of counting them. The right to reject the vote of a State is nowhere conferred or even implied by the language of the Constitution. "The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificate, *and the votes shall then be counted*"—this is the letter of organic law. In obedience to it is safety.—*E. V. S. to the New York Tribune.*

SECOND EDITION

STILL WAITING.

The Political Mists Slowly Rising.

The Skies Brightening for Hayes and Wheeler.

The Counting of Votes Going on at New Orleans.

THE OFFICIAL FIGURES NOT RELISHED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

The Outlook in Florida All Hayesy.

The Democracy Wailing Loudly for an Early Count.

The Court Enjoins Governor Stearns from Canvassing the Vote.

MATTERS COMING DOWN TO A FOCUS.

A General Resume of the Freshest Political News.

LOUISIANA.

The Returning Board at Work.

New Orleans, November 21.—At 11:15 the doors were thrown open to the press. About twenty persons only were in the room, including members of the board, representatives of the two committees, stenographers, clerks, etc. Messrs. Wells, Casanave and Kenner were already present. Mr. Anderson arrived a few minutes after. At about 11:35, when the board was called to order, Gov. Wells was anxious to open the door and admit the crowd outside. This was done, and the Democratic committee on elections was admitted behind the bar, followed by fifteen persons who happened to be in attendance. Not hoping for such a concession, Mr. Zacharie then filed a protest that he had given notice of on Monday on behalf of the Democratic candidates for Congress. The board conferred some five or ten minutes, when Mr. Wells moved that the board now go into executive session. This was at once done and the hall cleared.

The committee of Northern Republicans to attend the sessions of the board has been changed since Monday's meeting, and now consists of Messrs. Beardsley (Ills.), Eugene Hale (Maine), Van Allen (New York), Stoughton (New York) and Garfield (Ohio.) The board sits on all parish returns in executive session. During this session the only persons present are the two committees of gentlemen from the North. Action during this executive session is as follows: The returns of a parish are taken up, placed on the table, where the chairmen of the two committees, Democratic and Republican, are seated by the side of the members. These gentlemen are then invited to examine them, and see whether they have been disturbed or tampered with. The returns are then opened and consolidated. The vote of the parish for each elector is called off. The returns are then handed to the clerks, who verify the additions made by the commissioners of election. If these prove correct, the members of the board sign and approve them.

Judge H. M. Spofford, counsel for certain Democratic candidates, filed a protest against being excluded from the room during the canvass of the returns and against executive and secret sessions of the board.

The counsel for the United States Supervisors of Election filed a protest against the exclusion of supervisors during the canvass and compilation of the vote. The following is the ground of the protest:

That under the fifth section of the United States act of February 28th, 1871, they are to be and remain where the ballot boxes are kept at all times after the polls are open until each and every vote cast at said time and place shall be counted, and the canvass of all votes polled be wholly completed, and the proper and requisite certificate or returns made, whether said certificate or returns be required under any law of the United States or any State, territorial or municipal law.

That under said law United States District Attorney J. R. Beckwith, under the date of October 30, 1872, gave his written official opinion for the instruction and guidance of persons holding the office now held by the protestants, wherein said United States District Attorney said: "It cannot be doubted that the duty of the Supervisors extends to the inspection of the entire election, from its commencement till the decision of its results." If the United States statute were less explicit there still could be no doubt of the duty and authority of the Supervisors to inspect and canvass every vote cast for each and every candidate, State, parochial and federal. As the law of the State neither provides nor allows any separation of the election for Representatives in Congress, etc., from the election of State and parish officers, the election is in law a single election, and the power of inspection vested by law in the supervisors appointed by the court extends to the entire election, a full knowledge of which may well become necessary to defeat fraud, in which opinion the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana coincided, whereupon the protestants claim admittance to all sessions of the Returning Board, and protest against their exclusion as unwarranted by law, as informed by their attorneys, as has been done, and is contemplated to be done hereafter in said proceedings of said board.

Protests were also filed by the counsel of the candidates for office against secret sessions, etc. The counsel for the Democratic candidates also protested on behalf of the Democratic electors against the counting in of five Republican electors not named on the tickets used in the Fourteenth Senatorial district. The tickets contained the names of W. P. Kellogg, J. H. Burch, Oscar Joffrione, and no others. The counsel protested against, first, the counting of said ballots, which have not been cast in favor of said Joseph and others named for any other electors except those specially named upon said tickets or ballots; second, the permitting of returns from said parishes to stand, especially of Iberia and St. Martins, showing all such ballots to have been cast for said Joseph and others, they being in said respect false and fraudulent, or to be considered before this body, and said votes to be counted for ony electors, except said Kellogg, Burch and Joffroine, whose names only are on the ballots. The protest is based on grounds as follows: That the title to the position of elector can be derived only from the vote of the people, and no vote can be given or counted except when placed in the ballot box; that the electors were chosen under the election laws of the State, which require that the names of the persons voted for an office shall be accurately specified on the ticket.

The committee asked an investigation of the facts. A similar protest was filed against counting 2,200 ballots cast in the parishes of Corcordia and Natchitoches for any electors except those named on the ticket—Kellogg, Burch and Brewster. The parishes in the Fourteenth Senatorial district are Iberia, St. Martins, Oberville and West Baton Rouge. The board was in executive session about three hours, and in this time examined the returns in a number of parishes, laying those aside in which there were contests or protests, for action after the uncontested parishes are examined. It is found that there are contests in nearly all the parishes.

The parishes canvassed by the Returning Board are: Ascension—Tilden, 1,200; Hayes 2,074. Assumption,—Tilden, 1,680; Hayes, 1,692. Avoyellie—Tilden, 1,471; Hayes, 1,505.

Calcasiu—Tilden, 1,298; Hayes, 84. Cameron—Tilden, 245; Hayes, 52. Point Coupee—Tilden, 1,080; Hayes, 1,987. St. Bernard—Tilden, 336; Hayes, 691. St. James—Tilden, 9,502; Hayes, Hayes, 1,987. St. John the Baptist—Tilden, 743; Hayes, 1,287.

These figures do not differ materially from the duplicate poll lists in the hands of the Democratic Committee.

These Botched Tickets—The Democratic Record in a Similar Case.

Washington, November 21.—Information here in regard to the omission of some of the names of the Electors from the Republican ballots in one parish in Louisiana is to the effect that not enough such ballots appear to affect the result in that parish, all the electors having a majority, even if these incomplete ballots shall be thrown out. It is not believed, however, that in any event the Returning Board would throw them aside, since the House has decided here, all the Democrats concurring, that it is perfectly competent and legal to take into consideration the evident intent of the voter in casting his ballot, when it is found to be incomplete or informal. In the Forty-second Congress the Republican Election Committee made a unanimous report in favor of the Democratic sitting member, in the case of McKenzie, Republican, and S. Baxton, Democrat, from the Seventh Virginia District. The question considered at length in the report was the one of giving full weight to the evident intent of the voter, where the ballot was incomplete or inaccurate. All the Democrats in the House agreed to the doctrine, and the House, on the report of the Republican Committee, voted to not even pay the expenses of the contestant, who sought his seat on the ground of several hundred incorrect ballots being thrown for the successful candidate. McCrary, an accepted authority here on contested elections, presents a number of authorities, all holding the same view as the House in the above case in regard to receiving and counting the votes of all the Republicans who actually attempted to vote in the intimidated parishes, and were prevented by violence or offers of violence; and the authorities are abundant as to the right to accept such votes upon proper proof of being prevented from voting on the day of election.

FLORIDA.

Tactics of the Democrats.

Tallahassee, November 21.—The attorneys of the Democratic managers yesterday applied to Judge White, of the Circuit Court, for two orders, one restraining the Governor from canvassing the returns of the electoral vote or issuing his certificate to any elector or electors unless by order of the regularly appointed Board of Canvassers, and another in the shape of a mandamus on the Returning Board, ordering them to proceed at once to the canvass of the votes. The Judge granted the injunction prayed for temporarily, and ordered the Governor to show cause on Thursday next why an injunction should not be issued permanently. He also issued an order commanding the members of the Returning Board to show cause next Thursday why this mandamus ordering them to proceed to canvass at once should not be issued. The papers were served this evening.

There is an appeal from the Circuit Judge to the Supreme Court, subject, however, to this possible difficulty. The Supreme Court is not now in session, and will not convene in regular session until next January. If it does not of its own volition convene in extra session before the 6th of December, when electors' certificates are obliged to issue, there can be no appeal from Judge White's decision, as there will be no court in session to which an appeal can be made.

The Figures in Florida—The State Cannot but be Republican on a Fair Count.

New York, November 21.—The *Tribune* in discussing the situation in Florida says: South Carolina having voted for Gov. Hayes, precisely as there was a natural presumption that the State would vote, sensible men may judge for themselves what weight should be given to Democratic assertions that all the doubtful States "must have voted for Tilden beyond question." From the first, we have steadily urged that all this ranting and bragging was in defiance of known facts; that the natural and legitimate presumption in each case was that the State had given a Republican majority; and that it would require strong proof to convince fair and reasonable men that either of them had given a Democratic majority on an honest vote. In spite of the Democratic frauds, amounting to more than 3,000 in a single county, South Carolina has justified this natural presumption. Next, let us look at Florida.

Because this State casts a very small vote, its majorities look slender and easily overcome. The fact is that it requires a greater change of votes to overcome a majority of only 1,000 in Florida than it does to overcome a majority of 24,000 in New York. At the last Presidential election Florida gave 2,337 Republican majority, or 7.04 per cent., on a total vote of 33,193. In 1874, when the tidal wave of Democracy rolled over the land, Florida gave a Republican majority of 1,054, or 2.92 per cent. on a total vote of 36,164. Now the total vote of New York in 1872 was about 828,000, and a majority proportionately as large as that of Florida in 1872 would have been nearly 58,000. Moreover, a Republican majority proportioned to that of Florida in 1874 would have been nearly 25,000. Suppose that New York had given Republican majorities of 58,000 in 1872 and 25,000 in 1874, had given no Democratic majority at any time, and had held no elections within four years excepting those two, would any Democrat have the assurance to deny that the natural presumption was in favor of another Republican victory? Apply the same proportions to a vote of about 660,000 in Ohio and 350,000 in Indiana. If Ohio had given 42,000 Republican majority in 1872, when it actually gave 12,000, and had given 18,000 Republican majority in 1874, when it actually gave 17,000 Democratic majority, and had held no other elections for six years, would any one have been disposed to deny that Ohio was surely Republican? Suppose that Indiana had given 24,500 Republican majority in 1872, when it actually gave 1,337 Democratic majority, and had given 10,500 Republican majority in 1874, when it actually gave 17,252 Democratic plurality, would any one have been disposed to deny the natural presumption that Indiana would choose Republican electors? No sane man expected that Massachusetts, Michigan, or Illinois would give Democratic majorities. Yet had these States been as strongly Republican as Florida in 1874, Massachusetts would have given 5,500 Republican instead of 7,032 Democratic majority, Illinois would have given 10,000 Republican instead of 30,000 opposition majority, and Michigan would have given 6,600 instead of 2,032 Republican majority. Yet, such is the stupendous assurance of Democratic leaders that they claim that fraud alone can prevent the choice of Tilden electors by a State which stood fast when Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were captured by Democracy, and gave a Republican majority proportionately three times as large as that of Michigan!

Conclusive as these comparisons are, they do not set forth with full force the natural presumption in the case of Florida. For that State has remained under Republican government, though Georgia was captured by the Democrats six years ago. In both of those States the Democrats have virtually disfranchised a large part of the colored Republicans, either by laws requiring payment of taxes as a qualification for suffrage, or by terror, force and assassination. In consequence, it is a fact well known, and by no one denied, that there has been a large migration of the more earnest and active Republicans to Florida and Louisiana. According to Democratic statements before the election, this migration of Republicans to Florida was believed to amount to thousands, and it is notorious that Mr. Tilden and his managers did not think it worth while to expend any money or effort in that State. But since it has become known that Mr. Tilden cannot hope for an election without the vote of Florida, suddenly thousands of Democrats have commenced shouting that "Florida could be prevented from voting for Tilden only by the grossest fraud." The facts prove that these assertions are absurdly false. They are made by many men with full knowledge that they are false, and apparently with intent to cover up an attempt to steal the electoral vote of Florida by bribery or fraud.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Powers of the Board of Canvassers.

Columbia, S. C., November 21.—The Board of Canvassers made a report to the Supreme Court to-day on electors and State officers. The court now permits the Board of Canvassers to decide only Congressmen and Legislators as indicated by the returns. This action will decide the question of Govenor. The court will act to-morrow regarding the report of the board on electors and State officers. Ex-United States Attorney General Ackerman, United States District Attorney Corbin and ex-Congressman Elliott (colored) appeared as attorneys for the Republican candidates.

VERMONT.

Canvassing the Votes.

Montpelier, Vt., November 21.—The County Clerks met to-day to canvass the votes cast in the late election for Presidential electors, and decided that their powers are simply ministerial, and therefore declined to hear or receive evidence outside of the certificates of votes by the proper authorities. Under this decision Mr. Sollace, postmaster at Bridgeport at the time of the election, will receive a certificate of his election. An injunction is to be applied for.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Presidential Vote.

Harrisburg, November 21.—The official vote in Pennsylvania is as follows: Hayes, 384,148; Tilden 366,204; Cooper, 7,204; Smith, Prohibitionist, 13,183.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Excitement Allayed.

The peaceful assurances in official quarters concerning the recent quartering of troops in Washington have considerably allayed the general excitement which existed on Monday.

Cabinet Meeting.

No business of importance was transacted at the cabinet meeting yesterday, nor were any matters brought before it except of a routine character. There was no allusion to the subject of ordering troops to Washington. It may be added on the authority of two members of the cabinet that this subject has never yet been discussed or acted on by the cabinet.

The Army Reorganization Board

continues its sessions at the War Department. The discussions of the board refer particularly to providing for the speedy and effective enlargement of the army in time of necessity. Among the propositions is that of making seventy-five men the quota of each company, to be kept at this standard in time of peace, but in time of war the maximum to be two hundred and fifty men. No definite plan of reorganization will be suggested, however, until Mr. Banning, Chairman of the House Military Committee, returns to Washington.

Anthracite Coal Trade.

New York, November 21.—Only 70,000 tons, instead of 100,000 tons, as advertised, of Pittston coal were sold to-day by the Pennsylvania Coal Company. The present glut of the market and prospective high prices, owing to the difficulty of delivery, were the causes assigned for the non-fulfillment of the contract. Thirty thousand tons of lump, steamer and grate brought from $2.55 to $2.75; five thousand tons egg, $2.55@2.65; thirty thousand tons stove, $3.32½@4.00; five thousand tons chestnut, $3.57½@3.60.

Storm on the Atlantic.

New York, November 21.—The violent northeast storm which raged here the past two days subsided this morning. Several casualties are reported in this city, and considerable damage was done to property in the track of the storm. No vessel left this port since Saturday. Several steamers made the attempt, but were obliged to return. Some twelve or fifteen steamers are due here, but were unable to get in. It is feared serious damage was done to shipping along the coast.

Billiard Tournament.

New York, November 21.—In the billiard tournament this evening Garner beat Slosson 300 to 284. Garnier's best run, 181 (unfinished); Slosson's, 104. Jacob Schaffer, in his opening game, defeated Maurice Daly 300 to 217. This was regarded a great triumph for Schaffer, who at the end of the twelfth inning was only twenty-seven to Daly's one hundred and sixty-six. Schaffer's best run was 155, in the sixteenth inning.

Mail Coach Robbed.

Santa Fe, N. M., November 21.—The mail coach was stopped last night ten miles north of Los Ve Gas by four masked men, who, being well armed, compelled the driver and messenger to alight. They took from the mail-pouches and express-boxes everything of value, except some silver bricks, which they said were too heavy. They also cut the telegraph line. No further clue to the robbers has yet been obtained.

Railway Bridge Suit.

Louisville, November 21.—The Louisville Bridge Company has entered suit against the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and Wm. T. McClinlie and Chas. A. Beecher as trustees, for $41,000 alleged due as toll for the crossing of trains over the plaintiff's bridge from Louisville to Jeffersonville.

Christian Convention.

Chicago, November 21.—The Christian Convention opened at the tabernacle. Two thousand delegates were present from all over the North and West, and 3,000 more are coming. After the close of the meeting three hundred ministers joined Mr. Moody in the inquiry room for baptism and a holy spirit.

Body Snatchers at Work.

Chicago, November 21.—St. Boniface Cemetery, on the North Side, German Catholic property, has within a few days been despoiled of at least six bodies. There is no clue as to the disposition of the bodies or the scoundrels who perpetrated the crime. A strong guard is stationed there now.

Marine News.

New York, November 21.—Arrived—The steamships State of Virginia and Anchoria, from Glasgow, Utopia, from London, Russia, from Liverpool, and Wieland, from Hamburg.

New York, November 21.—Arrived—The steamer Baltimore, from Bremen.

Naming the Baby.

A few days before the Presidential election the family of a South Baltimore railroad man was increased of a little stranger—the first. As a natural result the parents were considerably exercised in the selection of a name for the infant, and being unable to agree, a family council was called, at which the irrepressible mother-in-law was invited to participate. Without arriving at any satisfactory conclusion the subject was postponed pending the Presidential contest. On election night *pater familias* reached home about midnight, completely enthused with "old Ziegler" and the cheering returns which he had heard announced at the *Gazette* office. Rushing pell-mell into his wife's bedroom, he shouted, "Mary Ann, call the baby Samuel J. T——." The sentence has never been finished, and the next morning the baby was christened Mary Ann, after her mother.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

Go to the Grand Central Hotel, New York. It is the only first-class hotel that has had the courage to reduce rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

POLITICAL.

☞FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞FOR MAYOR,
THOS. M'GRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

Pittsburgh, November 1, 1876.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of HUSSEY, WELLS & CO. is this day dissolved, Calvin Wells and the Estate of James M. Cooper, deceased, retiring. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.
C. G. HUSSEY,
THOMAS M. HOWE,
CALVIN WELLS,
C. CURTIS HUSSEY,
A. H. MILLER, } Executors of Jas.
J. MASLIN COOPER, } M. Cooper, dec'd.

Pittsburgh, November 1, 1876.
The remaining partners under the firm name of HUSSEY, HOWE & CO., will continue the Steel business heretofore conducted by the late firm of Hussey, Wells & Co.
161 HUSSEY, HOWE & CO.

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
dis 285 LIBERTY STREET

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

100 BAGS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

MANGANESE—10 BBLS. CHOICE. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND, choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOAKS,
SACQUES
AND
WRAPS
All Styles and Sizes.
We call special attention to these goods, as they are fresh from manufacturers' hands, being the leading styles from the best Paris, Berlin and New York Houses.

SILKS!
BROCADES
AND
CASHMERES!
We can now offer to our customers the best value in the above goods that can be found in this market.

Dress Goods.
Another invoice of those handsome Plain and Brocade Dress Goods, at 25 and 31 cents per yard. Just opened in all the new shades.

A large stock of general
DRY GOODS
TO SELECT FROM.
☞Prices at all times the lowest.
☞Samples sent on application.
JNO. L. MOORHOUSE
Cor. Market St. and 4th Avenue.

RITER & CONLEY,
55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS BLAST FURNACES
And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

Arrangements having been perfected, old customers and the trade generally are notified the
CALIFORNIA
Coast Range Flour!
Can be supplied in any quantity. Best Wheat, Best Mills and Millers make this unrivaled Flour.
SOLD ONLY AT WHOLESALE
BY
Peabody,
Hugus & Co.,
329 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GEO. W. BIGGS,
159 Smithfield St.,
Four Doors Above Sixth Avenue,
Offers a large and elegant stock of
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,
Stones, Cameo and Gold Studs,
SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,
18 CARAT RINGS,
GOLD HEAD CANES,
BRACELETS,
Pendants, Lockets,
AND
FANCY GOODS.

R. H. Gibson & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Best Brands
BRILLIANT MILLS.
Family FLOUR GRAIN AND FEED, 44 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.

BANKRUPT SALE.
$30,000 Worth of
GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.
The Assignee of J. H. JOHNSTON, Bankrupt, is now selling out at private sale, at the
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
No. 285 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
The entire stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods, which belong to the estate of said Bankrupt. The goods are marked down at very low figures, and can be bought at cost rates, as the stock must be sold out during the next thirty days. Gunsmiths and dealers can make great bargains in purchasing gun materials of all kinds at the sale.
TERMS CASH.
Store open from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.
W. A. LEWIS,
ASSIGNEE.
17

J. C. PITCAIRN,
33 SIXTH STREET,
BOYS' KILT SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS.
MISSES' and GIRLS CLOTH CLOAKS:
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PATTERNS new every month. key

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens,
Of our own importation.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

KEYSTONE FLOUR.
Raises well, Makes White Bread, Retains Moisture,
GIVES ENTIRE SATISFACTION!
Shipments Prompt, Sacks and Barrels, Price Low.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

ONLY PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862.
ONLY PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN, 1865.
NO COLD CAN PENETRATE A DOWN GARMENT.
DOWN CLOTHING
Gives the Warmth of three folds of Woolen Fabric and is not the weight of one.
BOOTH & FOX'S
REAL EIDER & ARCTIC DOWN QUILTS!
(PATENT NO. 9152, DATED 19TH APRIL, 1841.)
HAVE THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:

1.—ECONOMY.	Price being reduced, they are the cheapest form of Bed Clothing.
2.—LIGHTNESS.	They weigh but from 3 to 4 lbs.
2.—WARMTH.	Equal in warmth to three pairs of Blankets.
4.—DURABILITY.	Will wear twenty years.
5.—BEAUYY.	They are a great Ornament to Bed Rooms.
6.—PURITY.	Free from all effluvia or smell, and can be washed whenever desired.

DOWN UNDERSKIRTS,
Manufactured by BOOTH & FOX, lined all through with purified Goose Down, and weigh from 18 to 24 ounces each. They are as warm as several Flannels, and are found to be as soft as cushions. They can be washed with the Down inside as easily as the Quilts.
The LADIES' DOWN VESTS are made so as to be very attractive Garments, and they are a sure protection against an easterly wind.
☞Each genuine article has the name "BOOTH & FOX" attached.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

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NOTIONS,
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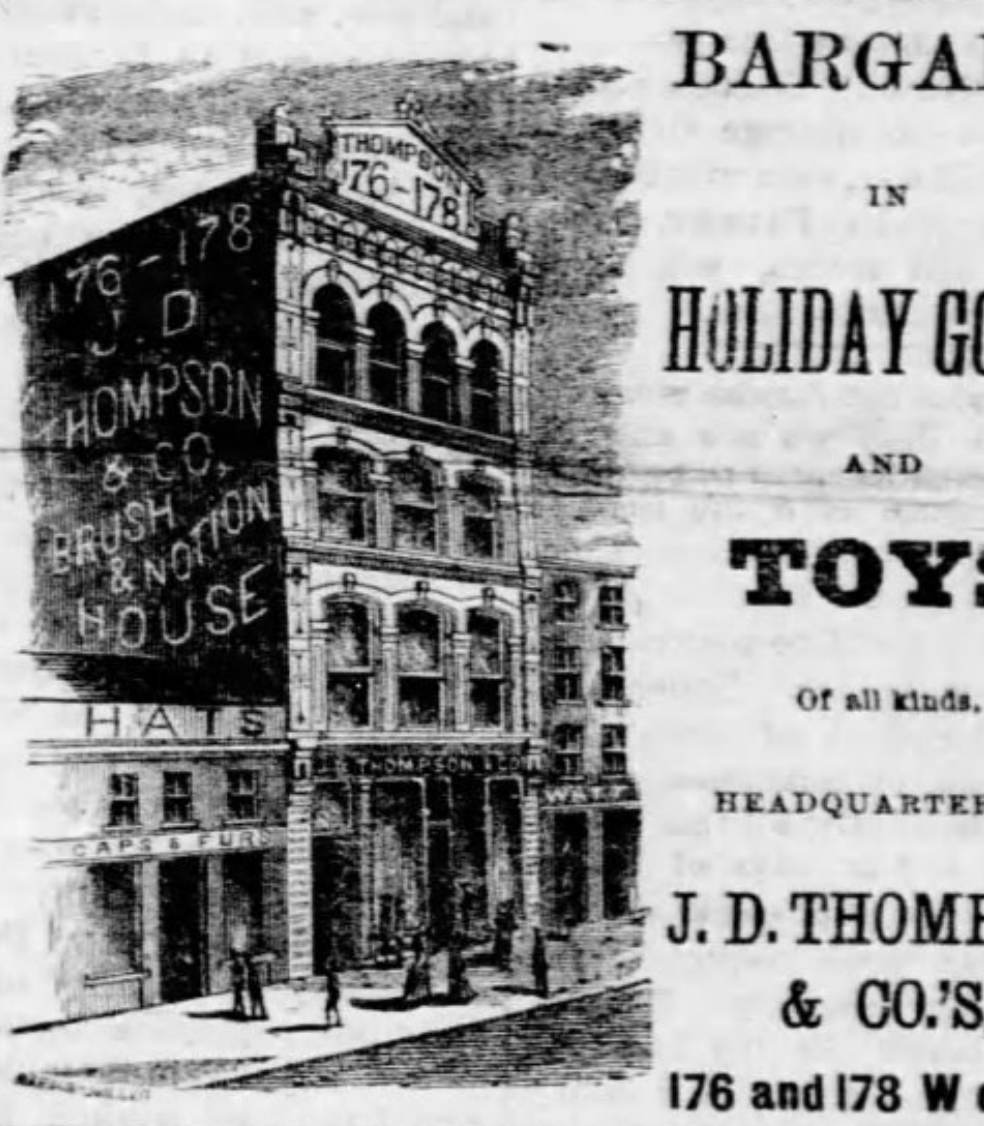

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Of all kinds.
HEADQUARTERS AT
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Have now in stock a full line of
FINE FLANNELS,
In Plaid and Cheviot styles. Also,
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Of all colors, Wholesale and Retail.
☞None genuine unless bearing our Trade Mark.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
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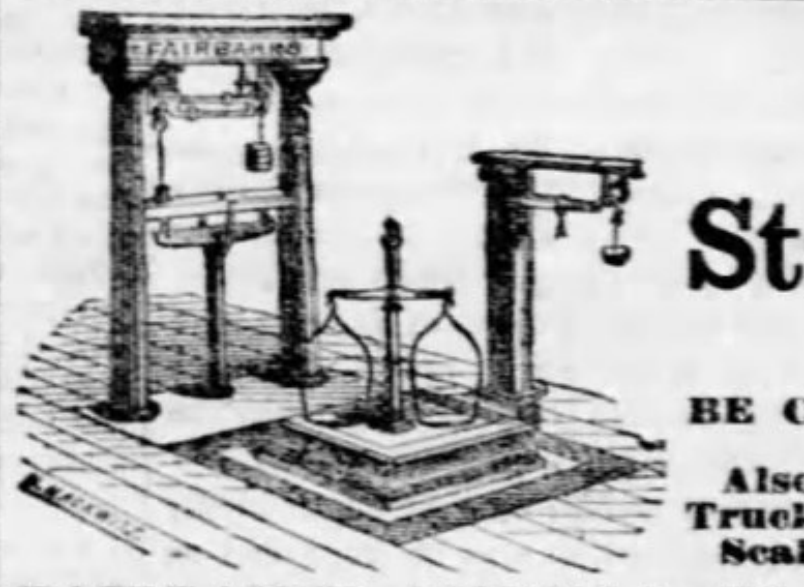

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OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL AND BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.
Scales repaired promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. MARKET & BETWEEN FERRY STS.
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE, | MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS,
BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS, | LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS &c.
GUM HOSE AND PACKING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS
OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY,
PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs,
Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low prices.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS,
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles]
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

CARPETS.
Druggets in Squares and Piece Goods. Oil Cloths, Mattings, all Widths—Shades and Shade Cloth.
RUGS and MATS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

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OSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 55½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¼.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 109⅛.

WE have received several volumes of War Department reports, for which we tender our obligations to Secretary CAMERON. We may add that the Secretary has made for himself a fine record by his bold and manly course in the election troubles, now, let us hope, so nearly over.

IT now proves that the Arctic expedition, which recently returned, a year ahead of time, was compelled to abandon the frozen regions because the officers and crews were attacked with scurvy, and unable to stay longer. It is also intimated that the proper correctives of that disease were not provided. The expedition was a complete failure.

THE effort to get up an excitement over the detention at Washington of a few troops on their way to other stations has not succeeded very admirably. The Secretary of War, General SHERMAN, and others in authority denied that there was anything singular in the movement. Even admit that a few troops were gathered in Washington for the inauguration of President HAYES, what of it? They will not hurt any one who observes the peace.

THE full returns of the Legislative election in this State show a larger Republican majority than was at all expected at the outset. We have 12 majority in the Senate, and 39 in the House, making 51 on joint ballot. It is notable that of the 25 Senators who hold over for four years, and who will participate in the election of a United States Senator to succeed CAMERON, 21 are Republicans and but 4 are Democrats. The Republicans elect KEEFFER in the Twenty-ninth, and LEMON in the Thirty-fifth, against a party majority, and the Democrats elect DILL for a four-year term in a Republican district. The new Senate will be rather above the average ability of that body, and the House, even with the loss of some of its best men like PARKER, GUNSTER, MITCHELL and others, will be an abler assembly than the last one.

IF Jupiter Pluvius can furnish more disagreeable weather than we are now experiencing, we would be glad to know it. It is just as well, once in a life time, to know the worst that can be done. Cold, damp, disagreeable, an absolute downpour of honest rain would be preferable to what we are now having. Under foot, the streets are a labyrinth of mud. The worst possible phase of muddiness seems to have been reached. Let all this be put aside, say we, by a few days of bright sunshine. Certainly the clerk of the weather should pay some respect to the wishes of shivering humanity. We can imagine but one reason for his heartless indifference to us, and that is he is totally disgusted with the closeness of the election returns, and is giving us some idea of what would have befallen us, had TILDEN been elected.

THE *Post* is coming gracefully down to the situation, and will evidently be in the right trim when the election returns are finally counted. It now appeals for a meeting of citizens to protest against any miscount of the votes, and to demand a quiet and pure return. It takes this idea from the New York *Herald*, which it declares to be an independent journal with Republican leanings. We would just like to know what would constitute an independent journal with Democratic leanings, if the *Herald* ever leans toward the Republican party. We never knew it to make such a mistake. If the independent journal that hurrahed for TILDEN the morning after the election will be accepted freely as having Democratic leanings, we may take the *Herald* as a sort of betwixt and between. But the meeting for calm and dignified protest,—well, we will wait till we have something to protest about.

THE New York *Evening Post* is one of those independent journals that speak their mind freely. The Democracy have quoted it considerably of late; but here is something it says that they do not quote: "If politics are sometimes childish, certainly the Democratic party since the election is fairly entitled to be called a political spoiled child. It has set up a cry for the Presidency, and it refuses to be quiet unless what it wants is given to it. It does not stop to inquire whether it ought to have the Presidency—whether it has legally secured it. Like other spoiled children, it is deaf to reason, it shuts its eyes to all evidence, it rejects with fierce anger any conclusion which is not in harmony with its blind and passionate desires. It must have the Presidency or it will refuse to eat its breakfast—a result, indeed, which could be borne by the public with equanimity; and it will break the crockery and smash the furniture—a proceeding which the public will not tolerate for a moment."

THREE cities are competing for the CESNOLA collection of antiquities, London, Paris, and New York. The first offers £10,000; Paris 300,000 francs, and New York has the refusal, at about $60,000. The collection is regarded as the most unique and valuable now extant. The Metropolitan museum, where the antiquities are on display, has those secured at Golgos and Idalium, and the latest discovery was made, forty feet below ground, on the site of Kourium, near Paphos. This last collection "embraces 1,500 objects in gold, silver, gems, bronze, alabaster, and terra cotta. The indications are that the vaults must have been in charge of the priests, who alone possessed the secret of their location, and who, being driven away by battle or revolution, somewhere about 850 B. C., left them unknown to the world until now. Among the treasures are diadems, rings, ear-rings, necklaces, and bracelets. There are cylinders, of Babylonian origin, some of which have been ascribed to as old a date as 1600 B. C. Some of the intagli are said to be exquisite: one of them represents Pluto and Proserpine, another Boreas, marvelously sculptured, and another Venus. The stones belonging to the Egyptian and Assyrian periods are onyx, agate, carnelian, chalcedony, jasper and sard. There are silver pateræ, cups, vases, bracelets, amulets, and belts, some of which are so much oxidized that they crumble at the touch. There are many specimens of terra cotta work; more than 500 bronze or copper utensils; four large lions' heads of bronze; eight heads of bulls with enamels in the eyes." The success of the Metropolitan Museum in New York, after, it is true, a severe struggle, raises the question, why can not something be done for the encouragement of art in Pittsburgh? The sporadic efforts of the past have had their value, but something more sustained and ambitious might be made, in time, successful.

THE theory just now being advocated that in New Orleans, where the voters failed to have the full list of electors on their tickets, they could not be counted, is put aside by a number of precedents. The intent must evidently be considered. The American theory, beyond a doubt, is that where voters cast their ballots ignorantly for an ineligible candidate they are entitled to the privilege of rectifying the mistake by choosing one that is qualified. This is established by precedent. When ZEBULON B. VANCE was elected Senator in 1870 by the North Carolina Legislature, and was declared ineligible because his political disabilities had not been removed, General ABBOTT, his Republican competitor, claimed the seat on the ground that he was the only eligible person voted for, but was rejected. The Legislature simply had to vote for new candidates, and RANSOM was elected. It is the same in England. When an incapable member is chosen to Parliament a new election is ordered. In France a vacancy is declared when the ineligibility of a candidate is proven, and the vacancy is filled as though the member had died. It seems, therefore, to be only plain reason that the wishes of the people should be gratified. It is proposed, we believe, in New Orleans, to count where the tickets are headed "HAYES and WHEELER" according to the evident intent of the voters.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

The *status* of affairs in the political world is practically illustrated. The Louisiana Returning Board is calmly proceeding with its count, interrupted by the captious objections of the Democrats. The interruptions are calmly disposed of, and the work of the Board goes steadily on. The latest is to the effect that the State will give HAYES about 6,000 majority. All the information from that source is entirely assuring to Republicans. In Florida, the Democracy have applied to the court for an order restraining the Governor from counting the electoral vote. It is intimated that the Court may issue such an order, and attempt to devolve the duty of counting the electoral vote on the Returning Board. It is impossible, with the intelligence at hand, to know what action will be taken under the probable action of the Court, but we judge that is not material. The real point is to prevent the Democracy from getting in their fraudulent votes in the outlying counties. Their application to Court includes this idea, by calling for a compulsory process, to force the Board to begin the count at once. The evidence of desperation, on the part of the Democracy, is very clear, and were Republicans to resort to such schemes the land would be filled with their howls. As it is, they are resorting to every possible method to break the force of the vote, as honestly cast, and no device will be left untried, that they may happen to think of.

We still hold that the outcome of the vote will be entirely favorable to the Republican party. Other questions are beginning to come forward, as the doubts and fears of the count pass away. Now that South Carolina has legally decided in favor of the Republican candidate for President, and now, also, as the same result is probable in regard to Louisiana and Florida, honest men will ask, what if the same process had been applied to every other Southern State? What, if calm, clear minds like JOHN SHERMAN had thrown their white light upon the black frauds of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Virginia? We mention these four States as examples. In Alabama, by the census of 1870, there were 94,791 white votes and 118,877 colored votes, and yet at the late election the Democrats had in Alabama 35,000 majority! In Georgia there were 116,168 white votes and 136,285 colored votes, and yet a Democratic majority of 75,000! In Mississippi there were 69,816 white votes and 111,050 colored votes, and yet at the late election 45,000 Democratic majority! In Virginia there were 129,470 white votes and 128,210 colored votes, and yet at the late election a Democratic majority of 75,000! We make no comments upon these figures save to add that in these days a black man who fought or worked for his country ought to be considered at least equal to a white man who fought against it.

POLITICS—BUSINESS.

There is a lull in the excitement of politics, and a moderation in public feeling that promises peaceful acquiescence in the electoral count, when it shall be announced. At New Orleans the count is proceeding quietly, and so openly and fairly that it will be impossible to complain of the result when it shall be reached. The Democracy are intensely captious, and lose both dignity and force, by their anxiety to catch at straws, in the hope of averting impending danger. The contrast between the nervous, anxious manner of the Democratic representatives, and the calm dignity of the Republicans, cannot fail to produce a profound impression on the country. In Florida the Democrats are holding back returns from seven counties, in the hope of so changing their majorities as to make sure of the electoral vote in that State. Their methods are thoroughly understood, and unless their work is so skillfully done as to leave no traces we imagine there is no danger there. Assuming that the count will certainly elect Governor HAYES, we accept the moderation in public feeling as indicative of a readiness to accept the result.

Along with this is a feeling of palpable anxiety for the active resumption of business. This has grown to be the overshadowing desire, and is now the important question before the country. The strain of the last several weeks of political excitement has been severely felt, and business is not only stagnant, but a feeling of danger has sprung up along with it. We think this unnecessary, as there are many indications of business improvement, so soon as political excitements have fully died away. We hesitate, in the present outlook of business and politics combined, to hold out encouragement of a very active resumption until early spring; yet we think very decided improvement may be looked for ere long. The prospective European war will give greater strength to our grain market, which may be regarded as the basis of business strength to this country. It has already imparted strength to prices, and stimulus to the demand for American wheat in England. This, with the shipment of gold from England to this country, argue a safe and solid business basis. There are reports that the depression in many of our large industries will soon be remedied by the resumption of active operations. The past year has been one of great distress to coal miners, and those engaged, in one form or other, about the great mining establishments of the country. Full resumption is not strongly expected before spring, but a very decided improvement in mining operations is expected at an early date, and, indeed, has already commenced in some quarters. If the sale of coal, at the East, a few days hence should result in fair prices, we incline to the opinion that there will be decided activity in both the anthracite and bituminous mining regions.

We attach no little importance, in the estimates of influences looking to a revival of business, to the increasing strength of the petroleum trade. Prices at Antwerp are higher, and sales to a considerable amount have been effected of late, at fair prices. The steady increase of this business, on a basis that admits of fair profits, has more of promise in the direction of a general revival of business than has been generally understood. In the first place, oil is a product which, after the first cost of putting down wells, is not thereafter particularly costly, in the production. It sells largely abroad, and so draws capital to this country, in payment for the exported article. This money goes, not entirely to the producer, but to the refiner, the barrel maker, the hoop iron manufacturer, the railroads, and their employes. Thus several departments of business are stimulated by this product alone. Its activity therefore, has an important bearing on the question of reviving trade, so far as this section is concerned. From all the indications, there will be a somewhat strong demand for oil, for a time to come. The rates will undoubtedly be maintained, as producers have at last fully awakened to the idea that they have only to hold firmly to rates to obtain them. Thus from this source enough money should be scattered, and business developed, to exert an important influence on the revival of trade.

In general trade no large fluctuations are reported. At the East the press refers to a number of indications of improved trade. It is claimed that the railroads have intimations of large freight orders, in both directions, which indicate large shipments of grain East, and of goods West. The purchases made East during the summer and fall were in small lots and for cash. Hence the Western market is not overstocked, and this leaves room for large winter purchases East. Thus the general situation of the market, and the immediate buying tendency favor improved times. We are not advised of any special features in our iron market. Prices rule low and trade is comparatively stagnant. Thus, taking all circumstances into account, we regard the outlook as not at all unfavorable. We cannot extend the hope of immediate and very great revival of business activity. Undoubtedly, there will be just enough uncertainty as to the political situation to keep business from a healthy revival until HAYES is inaugurated, in March next. The vote once counted, and apparently acquiesced in, and we can have no certain assurance as to the exact course of the House. It may show its hand early in December, or it may wait till February, and attempt to create disturbance at the regular count of the vote. But could the country feel perfectly assured that no difficulty will follow the count, and that HAYES will be quietly inaugurated, we imagine no doubt exists as to the speedy revival of business.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PRIZE.

Aspirations That Were Blasted in the Bud—Thomas Jefferson in the Role of A Defeated Candidate—The Triple Disaster of Charles C. Pickney—Circumstances Attending the Discomfiture of Jackson, Crawford, Clay, Webster, Cass, Douglas, Fremont, Seward and Greeley.

The first defeated candidate for the Presidency was Thomas Jefferson, who in 1797 had big ballots against John Adams, 71. This was as slender a majority as can be found in our history down to the present day. Jefferson's disappointment, however, was fully compensated for by his election four years afterward. A peculiar feature in this canvass is the fact that it brought a President and Vice President into office who were in direct antagonism, the one being a Federalist, while the other was a Democrat. This division was very embarrassing to the Executive. The next defeated candidate was Aaron Burr, who, in 1801, really expected election, but after thirty-six ballotings the tie between him and Jefferson was broken, and the latter obtained a majority of two. Burr became Vice President, but before his office had expired he killed Hamilton, and that blasted his prospects, both social and political. Four years afterward Jefferson was re-elected almost unanimously, the Federalists having carried but two States, whose votes went for Charles C. Pinckney. With so small a chance for success, the latter could hardly be called a disappointed candidate.

1809.

Charles C. Pinckney was again put on the course by the Federalists, but James Madison was the successful man, having 122 votes to Pinckney's 47. This made the third time Pinckney had appeared on the Presidential course, and his name soon dropped out of the political world. De Witt Clinton was the next disappointed candidate. Like Aaron Burr and Samuel J. Tilden, he was from New York, and he distinguished himself in 1813 by obtaining a vote of 89 against 128 for Madison. This shows that the unpopularity of the war with England strengthened the opposition. The return of peace finished up what was left of the Federalists, and Monroe, at his first election, in 1817, had 183 out of 221. Four years afterward he received 231 out of 232. On both of these occasions Daniel D. Tompkins was chosen Vice President. It is said that he had an eye to the Presidency, but he died soon after the close of his office. It is a curious coincidence that Monroe and Tompkins (President and Vice President) both died and were buried in New York city, and what renders it the more noticeable is the fact that they are the only officers of this rank that died here. The remains of Monroe were removed to Richmond a few years ago, but the grave of Tompkins may be seen in St. Mark's Churchyard. He and A. T. Stewart are the only persons of note buried there in addition to old Peter Stuyvesant.

CRAWFORD AND CLAY.

The election of John Quincy Adams was accomplished in the House of Representatives. The disappointed candidates were Andrew Jackson, William H. Crawford, and Henry Clay. Jackson became Adams successor, while Crawford soon sank into obscurity, but Clay was reserved to protracted disappointment. It was his first appearance as Presidential candidate, but he had previously been five times elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, and served the usual two-year terms. Crawford is now seldom mentioned, but he then had 41 votes for President, being four more than Clay. He had long been a man of note, having served as Foreign Minister and Secretary of the Treasury. He was also a Presidential candidate at the time of Monroe's second election, and would no doubt have been successful in 1825 had not a coalition been formed against him. Another disappointed candidate was John C. Calhoun, who was for eight years Vice President, but his ambition never made any higher attainment.

CLAY'S ILL LUCK.

Henry Clay's resplendent genius was set off by remarkable ill success in the operations of his Presidential ambition. He was six times elected Speaker of Congress, and was also a Foreign Minister, besides holding the office of Secretary of State under J. Q. Adams, but when his grasp was directed to the chief office in the Nation's gift it was a failure. In 1825 he had 37 votes. In 1832, when he ran against Jackson, he had 49. If he had been nominated in 1840 he would have been easily elected, but Harrison was placed on the course, much to the annoyance of both Clay and his friends. In 1844, a prodigious effort was made to elect him, but failed. There is no doubt that the next canvass would have given him the office, but General Taylor was nominated, and that ended the hopes of the unsuccessful but brilliant statesman.

WEBSTER.

He was a Presidential candidate in 1836, and received the vote of Massachusetts. After this New England continually maintained his claims to that high office, and his ambition was continually flattered by the hope of success. A strenuous effort was made at the last Whig National Convention (1852) to secure his nomination, but it failed. General Scott was placed on the course, and Webster was terribly disappointed. Had he lived a month longer he would have seen the defeat of Scott and the utter ruin of the Whig party, but he died before election. Webster and Clay were no doubt the chief sufferers by Presidential disappointment, and the defeat of the latter was not only a crushing blow to himself, but was keenly felt by his friends who were linked with him with bonds of peculiar affection.

CASS AND OTHERS.

Lewis Cass for many years aspired to the Presidency, and in 1848 got the Democratic nomination, but was beaten by Taylor, whose majority, however, was only 36 votes. Thomas H. Benton was another aspirant, but never reached the dignity of a nomination. Stephen A. Douglass pursued the Presidential bubble for many years. He sacrificed to this the peace of the nation by destroying the Missouri compromise, and the result was a cruel war. Seldom has greater misery followed ambition. John C. Fremont, although defeated by Buchanan, can hardly be viewed as a disappointed man, for his nomination was totally unexpected, and his election was beyond hope. Winfield Scott, however, was a great sufferer, having the example of Jackson and Taylor before him, he naturally supposed his military achievements would insure him an election. In this he was grievously mistaken, for he had only 42 votes, while Pierce had 254. Scott indeed only carried four States, and his defeat terminated the Whig party, as noble an element in the American politics as it ever contained.

SEWARD.

One of the most important of our disappointed candidates was William H. Seward. He was one of the founders of the Republican party, and was its strongest advocate in the Senate. Under these circumstances, both he and his friends considered his claims to party support paramount to all others.

The New York delegation at the Chicago Convention in 1860 made a prodigious effort to procure his nomination. So confidently did they expect success that a large portrait in oil of Mr. Seward was in readiness to float before the Convention as soon as his nomination should be announced. The portrait never was exhibited. Mr. Seward's nephew, who brought it to the Convention, took it back with him, and such was his disappointment at the result, that he died on his return journey, and was brought home in his coffin.

GREELEY.

Four years ago at this time, Greeley was on his death-bed, his last days being clouded by the vagaries of a bewildered intellect. In many respects this solemn event recalls the grand finale in Lear, his last thought being on his children, or rather that one who was the special favorite. Greeley was the most utterly defeated of all Presidential candidates, for he lost his life in the contest whose struggles were so intensified by domestic misfortune. Although coming in the record of ill success, Mr. Greeley was not so much disappointed as he was sacrificed. He hardly expected the office at first, and after the campaign really set in, he abandoned all hope. For three months he labored assiduously for a cause which he knew was to be defeated. He also knew that those who claimed to be his friends were doing all in their power to destroy him. He was the greatest sacrifice ever made to political expediency. Little indeed could he have dreamed of the result, when he took the first step which led to the final and fatal error.

THE MONUMENT.

Horace Greeley is the only unsuccessful Presidential candidate that is buried in Greenwood Cemetery. His character, however, is so grand that the Presidency could have added no honor. He was great even to sublimity in this point, that he loved truth and labored for mankind. The monument over his grave is one of respectable character, but all that really is wanted is the name of Greeley. The thought that strikes one at such a place is how little there is of such a man that can die. Greeley has stamped his impress on the journalism of America, and also on its national character. He lives with the full power of a grand destiny, which has at last triumphed after a life of conflict. Greeley was for weeks previous to the election conscious of the fraud practiced on him. He knew that such men as Dana and his associates—men who were capable of any degree of perfidy—were using fair words to his face, when they were stabbing him behind his back. Could he now return to life, what satisfaction it would afford him to see the *Tribune* battling for the right as in the olden time. This, indeed, through the whole campaign, has been one of the most cheering spectacles.

PRETTY CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Some Suggestions for Workers in the Home Circle.

Let us first see what we shall give to fathers, brothers, and husbands (or to be). Most every man has a watch, and if at night he doesn't leave it in his vest, and throw carelessly the same vest down most anywhere, it's a wonder. Now, to make him more careful, suppose you fashion a pretty watch case and hang it near his bed or toilet stand; he will be sure to use it if very pretty. Cut out of pasteboard a piece almost exactly like the sole of a slipper, and another piece like a small pocket, so that when the two are put together it will resemble a sandal. Now, suppose you make your case of blue silk; cover one side of the biggest piece of pasteboard with the silk put on perfectly plain, and cover the other side with the silk quilted; the back of your watch-case is now done,—that is, if the seams are all turned in nicely and neatly overstitched; proceed to cover the pocket in just the same manner, the inside lined plain, the outside quilted; in the center work an initial letter; to do so draw or trace on thin paper the letter and size you wish. Then sew it on the pocket and cover with small pearl beads. Your case is now ready to put together, and with pearl beads make a fringe all around (scolloped). I think you will have no trouble, even if it is your first attempt. I am afraid I have taken up lots of room in describing this simple article, but unfortunately I have not the gift in saying much in a few words.

Something every gentleman should have is a collar box. Making one pretty and substantial, will make it nearly invaluable to him, while the expense is trifling to you. Procure an ordinary sized collar box of pasteboard, but be sure the cover fits in the box, not out; cover the sides of the box with perforated card-board, in the centre of which you have some fancy border in bright worsted; fasten to the box lightly and carefully, and on each edge sew fluted ribbon an inch wide, the color to match your worsted; on the cover is the principal work; as it fits in of course there will be a little loop in the centre to raise it; around this loop work a wreath, and above make the word "collars" in tiny letters, or an initial; and quite close to the edge of the cover sew the fluted ribbon. Your collar box is now completed, (unless you wish to line it with silk), and I am sure some one will bless the fingers that made it.

To make a dressing gown, you will have to purchase a regular pattern, of course; and as the canvas stitch is simple, you will certainly have no trouble in filling out a pair of slippers, but you must make a smoking cap to go with these, and if you have some velvet in the house the cost of this handsome gift will not be much. Cut out of the velvet a straight piece about two and a half inches wide, and the size around to fit the head it is intended for. Trace on thin paper a border,—such as you will find in most fashion journals,—and sew this in the centre of the velvet strip; then commence braiding with narrow gold or silver braid; remember the expense is less if you have traced a showy border, and yet one that requires less braid than a close pattern. Cut the crown out of velvet, about the size of an ordinary cap crown; trace a centre piece; sew it exactly in the middle of the velvet, and braid as before; you can add with good effect to this centre-work a gold or silver tassel; after your braiding is completed remove carefully all paper with a pair of small scissors. Put the cap together and line with quilted silk, or anything convenient that is suitable. On the inner edge it is best to sew a narrow strip of elastic.

Simple frames for imperials and photographs may be made of strips of white perforated card-board cut for the sides an inch or two longer than the picture; also strips for top and bottom. These strips should be, for imperials, about two and a half inches wide. Work down the centre of each a pretty pattern of say an inch in width. Then, with either coarse silk or split zephyr, join together, working at each of the four corners one of the figures of your design, but somewhat larger than on the rest of the frame, so it will give a heavier appearance to them; place the picture properly; then lay over both frame and picture a piece of clear glass of the same size, and fasten them all together by means of paper smoothly pasted on the back, with the edges slightly over-lapping on to the glass, taking care that the edge is quite even. The color of the paper should of course correspond with the colors the card-board is worked in. For instance, I have a frame worked in gold-colored silk and black, with the outside bordering of black paper, and the effect is very rich and handsome. As the glass protects the frame and picture from dust and smoke, they will last for years, and are really very little trouble to make. Light blue, with the paper edge of dark, rich maroon, or plum color, is very beautiful.

A pretty, novel little ornament for a dainty bracket is made thus: Take a pure white egg, and empty it of the contents through a small opening made in the larger end. Carefully pinch off the ragged end of the opening, until one-quarter of the shell is off. Over the edge (which must be as smooth as possible) of the slender vase thus formed glue a piece of gilt paper, extending quarter of an inch down both inside and out. Cover a small square of thin wood with glossy black, white, or gilt paper, and on it place the cup and hold in position by means of a drop of glue put on the small end of the shell which is set upright on the middle of the block. You then have a fairy-like vase for holding a couple of minute ferns or a spray of wax flowers, or any delicate trifle consistent with its proportions.

A very curious and at the same time artistic bracket can be made out of that commonplace thing, a cow's horn. Make a bracket in as symmetrical shape as possible, with strong pieces of white cord braid. Then scrape off the discolored outside of the horn until you have reached the snowy white inside. Keep on scraping, keeping the curly little white scraps carefully from intermingling with the darker ones, which may be thrown away, for they are of no use. Glue these little specks as closely as possible on your card board foundation, and you will have a delightful little ornament, suitable for the handsomest parlor, and I feel assured you will never speak disparagingly of the "cow with the crumpled horn" after this.

Did you ever beautify one of those old-fashioned rush-bottomed, black-framed chairs which can occasionally be found in second-hand stores? They can be made very handsome in a quaint way by putting in a judicious manner some of the finest decalcomanie pictures here and there along the frame. If your pictures are large and well chosen, and taste is used in disposing of them, a pleasing result is sure to follow.

A pretty and inexpensive article for a gentleman is a shaving paper case, which is made in this way: Cut from perforated paper, two pieces, the same size, in the shape of a shield or a heart, work on one the initial in bright Berlin wool, and fill the space around it with alternate squares of wool and beads—silver-lined ones are pretty. Cover the other piece entirely with the squares. Line with cambric; bind each piece with narrow ribbon matching the shade of wool used. Then take several sheets of different colored tissue paper; fold and cut about half an inch smaller all around than the covers. Place the papers between the embroidered pieces, fasten all together with a bow of ribbon, leaving a loop to hang it up by. Instead of the perforated paper, you can use cardboard covered with silk or velvet, and braided. Then I have a pretty slipper-case, made of cardboard covered with blue velvet and braided with gold braid. It requires about three-fourths of a yard of velvet and one spool of gold braid. A hair-pin cushion, in the form of a hat, sailor shape, with a crocheted covering of Cardinal zephyr, a black velvet band; brim lined with black, turned upon one side and fastened by a Cardinal bow. A spectacle-case made something like a slipper-case, only smaller, of course: Of scarlet merino embroidered with white silk and beads, edges bound with white ribbon and finished with a bow. A Bible cushion pieced of tiny scraps of silk and velvet. Pretty book covers, crocheted of white cotton, with bows of ribbon at the corners. A set of lines for the "little brother," knit of scarlet yarn. A dainty Swiss muslin apron, edged with lace or plaitings of the muslin, with tiny blue or pink bows on the shoulders and pockets, is pretty for a girl of from six to fifteen.

A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.

How They Were Training up the Child in the Way he Should go.

The other day a sharp Board of Trade operator living up on the West Side met the proprietor of an adjacent beer saloon, who said to him: "Hello, you given up drinking lager for your dinner some more, now, don't you?" "No," replied the operator; "but I buy it at another saloon." "But why?" continued the dealer in beer. "Well, if you must know the truth," said the operator, "it was because you always gave short change. If I sent you a quarter for 14 cents' worth of the beer that cheers, and, if taken in sufficient quantities, inebriates, I never got more than 9 cents' change." "What?" said the saloon keeper; "me give sort change? Why, you never sent the right change; when you sent pennies there was always one or two short. So help me gracious if it wasn't." "I always sent you the precise amount—I hope to be cornered if I didn't," said the dealer; "besides you got to giving awfully small measure; why, I could have drunk the quart of beer you sent till I died of thirst." "Short measure?" answered the publican indignantly; "when I began to find your change short I only gave the boy what he had money for." "Great Lyon," said the spectator, as a sudden light broke in upon him, and a cold sweat broke out upon him, "I want to be caught short on the turn of the market, if that young reprobate hasn't been knocking down on both of us. It's a clean case of straddle—a regular spread, and, no matter whether he had whole money or small change, he was bound to make a margin. I'll take the hide off'n him when I get home, as sure as to a bountiful and overruling Providence is due the creation of the smaller sorts of apples." "By Jimminy!" said the enthusiastic saloon-keeper admiringly, "but that's a smart boy, just like his father. Don't lick that boy, my friend, and before you die you'll be proud of him—you'll see him corner the market and fail for a million dollars, mark my words if you don't. Don't lick him!" But the angry father said he would. When he got home and informed his wife—who is a devoted temperance woman—that their offspring was a liar and a thief, and that he intended to thrash him till (metaphorically speaking) the cows came home, she said coldly: "You will not. If, as he probably has, he has practiced the arts of dishonesty and deception, you should remember that they are but the legitimate and inevitable outcome of your training and example. You put a beer-can into his hand to steal away his principles, and what more natural than that he should lie and steal? What does the Bible say about it? (This knocked him, as it were.) 'Cursed is every one that putteth his jug into his children's hands, and upon their children's children, unto the third and fourth generations, with sorrow to the grave. Selah!'" He was much impressed, if not wholly convinced, but said he would lick the boy on general principles, whereupon his wife solemnly affirmed that if he did she would go to her father and tell him (the father) that he (the husband) did nothing but guzzle beer and talk with saloon keepers, and beat and abuse his family from week's end to week's end. And as his father-in-law is a good man to know when demands are made for more margin, the broker had to let the boy go unlicked of paternal justice. But (such are the contradictions of women!) when next day the boy lost—and he didn't knock it down—one cent of the change out of a quarter she gave him to go and get a spool of thread with, she, on her own unsupported and wholly unfounded presumption, compelled the father to lick that boy. The father protested vainly, but made his conscience easy by the reflection that he was giving the boy a licking for his previous offense.

GOUNOD'S LAST SONG.

"L'ABSENT."

I.

O, silence of the night, whose voice alone is sweet,
When hers is lost to me—
Mysterious ray that falls about the mossy feet
Of yonder shading tree—
Tell me if that her eyes, when others soundly sleep,
Rekindle soft its sun,
And if my darling friend, while I my vigil keep,
Recalls the absent one!

II.

When in the blue, aloft the moon floods with her light
The forest and the sky—
What time the bells that to the vespers prayer invite,
Chime and vibrate and die—
Tell me if that her soul to their sweet harmony
Responds in unison,
And if to her that chime of peaceful melody
Recalls the absent one!

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MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

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Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
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DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876.

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
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Suitable for the Season.

At 10 and 12 1-2c.
Striped and Plaid Dress Goods.
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At 12 1-2, 15 and 18 3-4c,
Best makes and styles Tycoon Repps.
At 20c, new Sicilian Basket Cloth Goods.
At 22 and 25c, beautiful styles new Brocades.
At 28 and 31c, new line of choice Brocades.

At 20 and 22c,
Special bargains in Mohair Alpacas, choice shades.
At 33 and 37½c, choice shades in Sicilian goods.
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Latest shades in fine Dress Goods, while we are exhibiting a very fine assortment of

Low and Medium-Priced,
Suitable for street and house wear.
At 25, 31 and 33c, good Colored Cashmeres.
At 25, 31 and 33c, good Black Cashmeres.
At 37½, 40 and 50c, Extra good Black and Colored Cashmeres.

At 62 1-2, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90c,
Very superior Black and Colored Cashmeres, beautiful line of shades and extra value.

At 85c to $3.50,
Special good bargains in Black Silks.

At $1 to $2.50,
Beautiful line in Colored Dress Silks.

Special attention is invited to our present very attractive stock of Dress Goods, which for variety and value cannot be surpassed.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW SACQUES, SUITS, &C.,
Suitable for the Season.

New Cloaking Cloths.
In all the different variety of styles at the lowest prices.
A very large and select line of

FURS, FURS, FURS,
For ladies, misses and children in every variety, including a very choice line of

Real Sealskin Goods,
At a little less than usual prices.

New Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Merino Underwear. Children's and Infants' Woolen Shirts and Ladies' and Misses' Skirts of all kinds at very lowest prices.

Bustles, Panniers, &c.
Bustles, Panniers, Dress Improvers and Hoop-skirts of all kinds.

Fashionable Shawls.
Beautiful line of new and fashionable Shawls in all grades.

Cloaks and Sacques.
Large and varied line of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Cloaks and Sacques, in all the latest and most fashionable materials, ranging in

Price from $2.25 Upward.
In this line, for variety or value, we are unsurpassed.

Ladies' Suits, &c.
Ladies' Suits, Costumes and Overdresses for street and house wear in all the newest and most fashionable fabrics at very low prices.

Special attention given to suits made to order or for Mourning wear. Suits being elegantly made and trimmed within a very few hours after giving orders.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

WOOLENS AND DOMESTICS,
Suitable for the Season.

At $2.25,
11-4 Heavy White all-wool Blankets.
At $1.20, heavy Calico Comfortables.
At $1.35, Calico Comforts of the best Calico.
At $1 60 and up, best Calico Comforts, our own make.
Heavy and very fine Colored Blankets.
Heavy and very fine White Blankets, Eastern and Country make, at lowest prices.
Horse Blankets, all kinds.
German Coverlets, Spreads, &c.

At 8, 10 and 12 1-2c,
Good heavy Barred Shirting Flannels.

At 12 1-2c,
Heavy Blue Gray Twilled Flannel.

At 16c,
Extra heavy Blue Twilled Flannel, worth 20c.

At 15, 16 2-3 and 18 3-4c,
Very heavy Barred Shirting Flannel.

At 20c,
An extra bargain in Barred Flannels.
Fine Eastern and Country Flannels in every variety of patterns and quality, in Plain Twilled and Plain colors at lowest prices.
At 5 and 6¼c, best makes fast Colored Calicos.

Extra Good Value
In Sheetings, Shirtings, Ticks, Checks, Table Linens, Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts, Towels and Towelings, Chintzes, Turkey Red Damasks, new lines, all at the lowest prices.

Boots, Shoes, &c.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Overshoes Ready-made Clothing, &c., all grades and qualities at lowest prices.

New Goods arriving daily. Our stock is always new and fresh, and our unusually active trade will make it sufficiently apparent to all that our prices are always the lowest.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW FANCY GOODS, ETC.,
Suitable for the Season.

Latest Novelties.
New Canvas work in Slipper Patterns, Cushions, Foot Rests, &c., at lowest prices.
Canvas in all colors and kinds; Mottoes, perforated, plain and silver card board.

Yarns.
Berlin, Zephyrs, Germantown and Balmoral Yarns, &c.

Trimmings.
Beautiful line of Fancy Wings and Feathers for Hats and Dress Trimmings.
New Felt Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, in all the latest shapes.
A very choice assortment of Fur Trimmings, in all the most fashionable novelties at very low prices.
Dress Trimmings of all kinds.
Fine elegant Dress Fringes, in woolen and silk.

Handkerchiefs.
New Lace and Linen Handkerchiefs, plain, hemmed, stitched, fancy bordered and embroidered.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.
A very full and complete stock of everything in the line of Gents' Underwear, Furnishing Goods, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Housefurnishing Articles.
New, fresh and complete line of China, Glass and Queensware and Housefurnishing Articles of all kinds.

All the latest novelties are now on our counters in preparation for the holidays, and a most attractive line of Fancy and Furnishing Goods, at the very lowest prices.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:

Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.

FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown.
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-knot Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.

MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.

Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets,
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.
Double Bone Colored

WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.

Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders.
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 button.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.

RETAIL STORES

HAYES, TILDEN and REFORM.
The old story for Practical Reform, try "OUR NEW SYSTEM" and save 25 to 40 per cent.
Hair Brushes from 13c to 75c.
Velvet Leggins from 75c to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 25c to 75c.
Men's White Merino Shirts or Drawers 40c.
Ladies' Merino (Unshrinkable) Skirts $1.
Men's Black Kid Driving Gauntlets 75c.
Men's Buff Driving Gauntlets, 50c.
Men's Fur Top Driving Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Fleecy Lined Cotton Hose 13c.
Ladies' Merino Balmoral Hose 25c.
Ladies' Collarettes, for Neck 25c per doz.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 for 25c.
Ladies' Hemmedstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Wide Hemmed, 25c.
Germantown Yarn, all colors 10c.
Children's French Fancy Hose, regular made, 25c.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace End 25c.
Black Silk Fringe, 19c to $1.62.
Hamburg Edging, 5c to 62c.
Men's Black Silk Bows, 13c, 19c, 25c.
3 cents will buy 25 needles or 280 pins, or 20 hairpins or shoe buttoner, or 6 dozen shirt buttons, or thimble or watch key.
Many goods at cost and half price to close out the stock.
J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE.

ARCHITECTS.

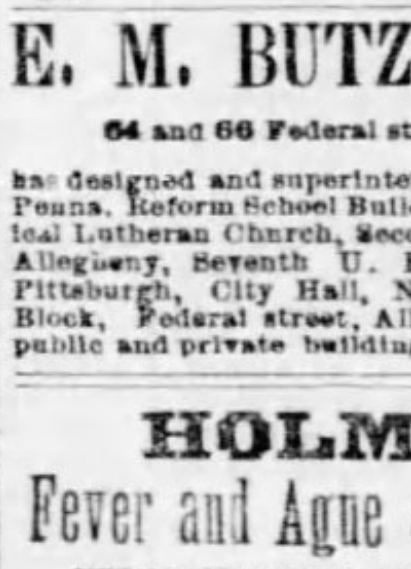
ARCHITECT.
JOHN U. BARR,
(Late of Barr & Moser,) has removed his office from corner 6th avenue and Smithfield street, to
NO. 44 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.



The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.* None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper. Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

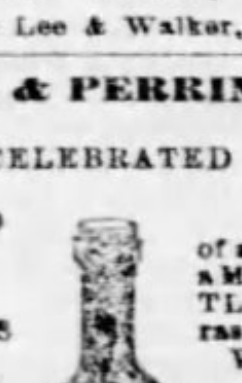
FRED. ALTVATER
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

NEW & DESIRABLE GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Monday, Nov. 20th,
CHOICE NEW DRESS GOODS,
From 20c a yard upward, including some at less than half the price same goods sold at last season.
Unusual good bargains in
Fine Cashmeres and Merinos.
Finest qualities of
NEW DRESS GOODS
Offered at the Lowest Prices.
LATEST DESIGNS & NOVELTIES
In Matalasse, Beaver and Basket
CLOTH CLOAKS.
New Matalasse, Beaver and Basket
CLOTH CLOAKINGS
New choice stock of
FINE FURS,
SEAL SACQUES,
LADIES' FUR HATS.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &C.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Country and Eastern Blankets.
Best Barred Flannels.
Fine White and Colored Flannels.
Cassimeres, Cloths, &c.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors.
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
OF ALL KINDS AT
Prices Satisfactory to Buyers.

FOR SINGING SCHOOLS,
Make them doubly interesting by introducing
THE ENCORE,
By L. O. EMERSON. 75 cts; $7.50 per doz.
THE ENCORE
Contains a first-class Elementary Course, with the best kind of exercises, airs, tunes in one, two, three or four parts, for practice.
THE ENCORE
Contains 100 pages filled with bright, wide-awake easy glees and four part songs. Thus it is a good Glee Book as well as Singing School Book.
THE ENCORE
Contains 50 of Hymn tunes and Anthems of the best character.
MR. L. O. EMERSON,
(Half a million of whose books have been sold,) has never been excelled as composer and arranger of music exactly adapted to the public taste. His tact in this matter is infallible. Then try
THE ENCORE.
For sale by all prominent dealers. Specimens mailed, post-free for 75 cents.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.
EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.
BRASS FINISHERS,
AND
FOUNDERS.
BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters,
ENGINE BUILDERS.
167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
New Catalogue packed with first order of Goods.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

Values Never Before Equaled
IN ALL KINDS
Winter Dry Goods
AT
B. AND B.
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
NEW DRESS GOODS!
50 pieces Lupin's Double Weight
CASHMERES AND MERINOS,
36 inches wide, at 65c. 100 Pieces Lupin's
EXTRA WIDE CASHMERES,
At 75 cents. Both the above in all the choice new dark Colorings. One case 6-4
Basket Cloth Suitings,
At $1.75 per yard, regular $2 quality, in Blacks and colors. 100 pieces new self-colored
Plaid and Striped Suitings,
At 12½c and 15c, really excellent fabrics, and many of them worth 25c per yard.
Several new cases of choice, medium and fine Dress Goods, from 20c to $1.25 per yard, in all the new Basket, Diagonal, Snowflake and Plain Cloths, purchased during the past week at a great reduction from early season's prices, and will be sold at the smallest possible margin of profit, sufficiently so to insure us an active trade for the same.
CLOAKS
For Ladies, Misses and Children. Six cases opened to-day, comprising the largest and choicest offering of the season.
100 Ladies' Basket Cloth Cloaks
At $6 and $7 each.
NEW BASKET CLOTH CLOAKS
AT $15.
BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS
From $3 to $45. Some special bargains at $10, $11 and $13.
SPECIAL—Real imported Fur Back Matalasse and Basket Cloth Cloaks at $20, as good as $25 Cloaks now being sold in this and other markets. We have decided and prefer to sell 100 of these Cloaks during this month at $20 each, than to sell one-fourth the quantity at $25 each.
N. B.—Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Domestics, Linens, White Goods, Towels, Napkins,—all at bargains.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 Wood Street,
Manufacturers of
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Steel
Warm Air Furnaces
For Heating Public and Private Buildings. We make them either as Portable or for Brick Setting. Also, manufacturers of
Family and Hotel Cooking Ranges
Send for circular.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1876.
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION
MEDAL AND DIPLOMA
AWARDED TO
Gray's Ferry
PRINTING INK WORKS.
ROBINSON & PRATT,
714 Sansom street, Philadelphia.
PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York.

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms, GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS, [illegible] NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address,
DR. WHITTIER,
[illegible] Penn avenue.

DAILY OPENINGS
OF
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.
Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.
During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Coats, which they now offer at as low prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.
Our lines of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.
In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in sizes to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman.
Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.
We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.
F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEGAL.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.—IN THE matter of WM. MAHLER, Bankrupt. In the Western District of Pennsylvania. No. 2552, In Bankruptcy. The creditors of said Bankrupt, and all others concerned, are hereby notified that a second and third general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1876, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the office of N. W. SHAFER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the 27th Section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1876; and also, that the undersigned Assignee has filed his final account with the said Register and will at the same time and place make application for his final discharge from his trust as Assignee of said Bankrupt.
JOS. H. ELTON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. WILLIAM MAHLER, of Allegheny City, Pa., a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 29th day of November, 1876, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

B. C. CHRISTY, ATTORNEY, 160 4TH AVE., PITTSBURG.—ESTATE OF JAS. M. KIER, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES M. KIER, late of East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to
MARGARET A. KIER, Executrix,
R. D. HUMES, Executor,
Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa.
November 10, 1876.

ON ESTATE OF JOHN ELMER McELHENY, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, Letters of Administration have been duly issued to WILLIAM C. McELHENY, to whom all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same without delay, and to whom all debts must be paid.
WM. C. McELHENY, Administrator,
Forty-third street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A second application will be made to the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons at its meeting, the first Tuesday of December, for the pardon of MASON EDWARDS, who was convicted at the March Term of the Allegheny County Criminal Court, 1876, for larceny. His afflicted mother asks the sympathy of the friends of the unfortunate.
LOUISA BUTLER.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS OF Administration on the Estate of JOHN PORTER, late of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to
WM. PORTER, Administrator.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 119 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
221 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES
MADE FROM WOOD CUTS AND TYPE UNEQUALED IN WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY AT LOW PRICES.
W. G. JOHNSTON & CO. 57 Wood St.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cartage.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, November 22, 1876.

Weather, business and finances dull. No changes in the general situation have occurred within a few days. The demand for discounts represents the pressing necessities of business men, and not new and enlarging enterprise on the part of any. All business is conducted on the cautious, conservative basis, and the idea seems to be to wait till the outlook is better defined. The banks are doing a safe and moderately profitable business, and have the funds to do more than they actually are doing. Rates of discount remain unchanged, and loans were made yesterday as low as 8 per cent. The situation will probably remain as it now is till the political situation becomes more defined.

THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

The returns from the Bank of France for the week ending November 1 show a considerable increase of discounts and advances. The rates for money on the Continent are improving, and are higher than those ruling in London. A movement of loanable capital has begun from London, where it commands only 1 to 2 per cent., to Paris, where 2 3-4 per cent., and to Frankfort and Berlin, where 3 1-2 per cent. can be obtained. This, while reducing the Bank of England reserves, is a relief to the loan market there, and may precede a permanent revival of business there. The reserves of the Bank of England have suffered from another movement, resembling the annual fall flow of legal tenders from the New York banks, the autumn drain of gold to pay for purchases of breadstuffs and other commodities.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

The weekly statement issued by the Treasurer of the United States, showing the condition and work of his office for the week ending on Saturday, places the outstanding circulation of the national banks at $320,612,289 in currency and $2,099,190 in gold notes, against $319,700,418 in currency and $2,099,190 in gold notes for the previous week. To secure this circulation the Treasurer now holds $337,849,800 in United States bonds, and to secure the public deposits he holds $19,103,000 in bonds. During the week there were $521,400 in bonds deposited for the purpose of procuring new circulation, and of the bonds already deposited for that purpose $676,400 were withdrawn. The amount of national bank notes received for redemption by the Bureau on Saturday was $781,693, making the total for the week $4,519,000, against $3,501,000 for the corresponding week of last year. Of this amount the Philadelphia banks sent $1,075,000, against $151,000 in the same week of 1875. There were received on Saturday on account of internal revenue $415,074.32, and for account of customs $361,148.51.

BUSINESS PROSTRATION IN LONDON AND NEW YORK.

The *Public* shows by a comparison of the clearings that the prostration of business in London has been much more severe than in New York:

No one who watches the weekly statement of clearings at London, given elsewhere, can have failed to notice the peculiar severity of the recent business prostration there. In part it may be due to the apprehensions of foreign war, and the consequent panic in the Stock Exchange, but there had been a steady decline in transactions since July, when the average weekly clearings at London were $495,000,000, and the customary revival of traffic at this season still leaves the aggregate for October, 1876, more than 10 per cent. below that of October, 1875. In comparison with preceding years, the decline is still greater. The average weekly clearings at London and at New York, for the months of August, September, and October, compare thus:

LONDON (000,000 omitted).

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
August . .	$565	$540	$505	$440
Sept. . . .	528	560	485	435
October . .	598	573	529	473

NEW YORK (000,000 omitted).

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
August . .	437	322	322	300
Sept. . . .	365	418	388	355
October . .	326	447	423	422

Notwithstanding the great interruption of business here by a Presidential campaign of extraordinary excitement, transactions were nearly as large in October, 1876, as in the same month of 1875, and show a decline of less than 6 per cent compared with the same month of 1874. At London, however, the decline was 11 per cent. compared with October, 1875, and 17 per cent. compared with October, 1874, and over 20 per cent. compared with October, 1873.

FOREIGN TRADE OF NEW YORK.

The returns of the foreign commerce of New York for October show that the imports of produce and merchandise have been even smaller than those of the corresponding month of last year. The imports of bullion and specie have increased. For the ten months of the year the imports have been about $47,000,000 less than for the similar period of 1875. The figures are $250,000,000 in 1876, against $297,000,000 in 1875, $345,000,000 in 1874, $353,000,000 in 1873, $382,000,000 in 1872. The exports for the ten months compare as follows: $263,000,000 in 1876, $272,000,000 in 1875, $285,000,000 in 1874.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109⅛	5-20's 1868-coupons	117⅛
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	118	10-40's	113⅞
" 1865	110¼	Currency 6's	122⅞
" 1865 new	113¾	New 5 per cents	112⅞
5-20's 1867	116⅛	10-40's coupons	114⅛
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	102¼	Ohio & Mississippi	5⅝
Erie	10⅝	Union Pacific	58⅛
I. C.	68⅞	Toledo & Wabash	6⅝
C. C. & I. C.	2⅞	Harlem	136
St. Paul	20⅞	Adams Express	107
Do. Pref	52⅜	American Express	57½
Michigan Southern	58⅛	U. S. Express	50⅛
Do. Central	44	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	86
Northwestern com	35⅜	Quicksilver	10¼
Do. Pref	58⅞	Fort Wayne	101
Rock Island	99	Hannibal & St. Jo	13⅜
Cleve. & Pitts	88⅞	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	25⅛	Iron Mountain	12
Western Union Tel.	72⅛	N. J. Central	—
Delaware, L & W.	—		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	48⅜	Cen. Trans (A)	39⅜
Reading (A)	22⅜	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	137	A. V. R. R. 7's (S)	105
Oil Creek (A)	8⅜	P. C. & St. L 7's (S)	82⅜
Lehigh Valley (A)	50	N. Pacific bonds (B)	—

NEW YORK, November 21, 1876.

Money 1½@5, closing at 4; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $129,000. The customs receipts were $206,000. The clearings were $13,000,000. Sterling 481½@484. The gold market opened at 109 3-4, and was steady at this price, notwithstanding a further importation of $1,400,000 gold from Europe. On a report, however, that the Czar of Russia had sent a peaceful note to Queen Victoria, the price declined to 109½, closing finally at 109⅛. The carrying rates ranged from 1 to 3 per cent. Governments were active and steady. In railroad bonds this afternoon Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold coupons rose to 95½. Hannibal & St. Joe convertible to 81½. Milwaukee & St. Paul consolidated sinking funds to 85 3-4, and La Crosse Division to 101½. Cleveland & Toledo sinking funds sold at 110½. Central Pacific at 109 3-4, and Michigan Southern second at 102. State bonds were nominal and prices steady.

The features of share speculation to-day were increased firmness and higher prices for most of the western shares and trunk lines, and irregularity of the coal stocks. The buying seemed based chiefly on a report that conditions of a settlement of the railroad war had been privately agreed upon, and that a meeting would shortly be held, at which the whole matter would be officially arranged. The coal stocks were weak early in the day on the result of the coal sale which was slimly attended, and resulted in the sale of only 70,000 tons. Subsequently these stocks rallied, but fell off again at the close. Lake Shore advanced to 58½, Michigan Central to 44 3-8, St. Paul common to 20½, preferred to 52⅞, New York Central to 102½, and Wabash to 6⅛. The closing sales of some of these shares showed a reaction of ⅛ to ½ per cent. C., C. & I. advanced 3½ per cent., to 39. Illinois Central, after dropping from 70 to 67½, recovered to 69½. New Jersey Central declined from 33⅞ to 32½, and closed at 33. Delaware and Hudson advanced to 69, and closed at 68½. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western fell off to 68½, rose to 69, and closed at 68⅞. Western Union advanced from 71⅞ to 72⅛. Pacific Mail ranged between 25 and 25⅞. The market closed active, with a better feeling. The transactions aggregated 145,000 shares, of which 2,700 were Erie, 58,000 Lake Shore, 3,700 Northwests, 4,700 Rock Island, 3,000 Pacific Mail, 13,700 St. Pauls, 5,700 Ohios, 6,000 Western Union, 18,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 3,400 New Jersey Central, and 16,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 118; 5-20s '65, 110; 5-20s new, 113; 5-20s '67, 116; do. '68, 117; new 5s, 112⅞; new 4½, 110⅞; 10-40s, 113⅞; do. coupons, 114⅛; currency 6s, 123⅛.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44; do. new, 44½; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 105.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72⅛; Quicksilver, 10¼; do. preferred, 15; Pacific Mail, 25¼; Mariposa, 4¼; do. preferred, 5 1-4; Adams Express, 106; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 86; American Express, 60¼; United States Express, 57; New York Central, 102⅛; Erie, 10⅛; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 136; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 44; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 59 1-4; Lake Shore, 58⅛; Illinois Central, 69; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88⅛; Northwestern common, 35⅞; do. preferred, 58⅛; C. C. C. & I., 38; New Jersey Central, 32⅞; Rock Island, 99; St. Paul, 20⅛; do. preferred, 52; Toledo & Wabash, 6⅛; do. preferred, 8; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 103⅛; do. preferred, 116; Chicago & Alton, 99⅛; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 5⅛; Delaware & Lackawanna, 68⅛; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 14⅛; Missouri Pacific, 3⅛; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 2⅛; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 12⅛; Central Pacific, 109⅛; Union Pacific, 105⅛; Union Pacific land grants, 100⅛; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 90⅛.

LONDON, November 21.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £174,000. Consols, 95 7-16; 5-20s '65, 103⅛; do. '67, 108⅞; 10-40s, 107 3-4; new 5s, 105⅛; New York Central, 96; Erie, 9⅛; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, November 21.—Rentes, 104f 40c.

FRANKFORT, November 21.—U. S. new 5s, 101⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, November 21, 1876.

The leading markets continue dull, owing in part to the bad roads and inclement weather, but we are in hopes that a general revival in our local trade, at least, is near at hand; no change in values deserving of special mention.

APPLES—Selling (in a small way) at $1a1.50 for fair to choice.

APPLE-BUTTER—Has commenced to come forward freely, and may be quoted at 35a40c per gallon.

BEANS—There is an increasing demand, and with a light supply and the crop this last year is reported below an average, the market is firmer and prices are higher, with sales at $1,50a2 per bu; the outside figure for prime new crop in a jobbing way.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is steady, and prices are fully maintained; it is said the crop the present year was a light one. We continue to quote at 3½a3¾c ℔ ℔ to the wholesale trade, and 4c in a small way.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for small lots only; no car lots moving unless at a sacrifice. No. 1 hurl, 6a6½c; No. 2 hurl, 5¾a6; choice green brush that will work up, 5a5½; choice corn or stalk braid, 5a5½c; choice covers and insides, 5a5½; inferior, 3a4½; crooked, 2½a3½.

BUTTER—There is an increasing demand for prime table Butter, and the market is firmer; moreover, the receipts are falling off in consequence of bad roads in the country. Prime to choice rolls, 23a25c.

CHEESE—Is steady, but no change in prices. We continue to quote at 13a13½ for prime Ohio Factory, September make, and 12a12½c for August make, to wholesale buyers.

CRANBERRIES—$8a10 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Sales at $3,25a3,50 ℔ bushel.

CIDER—Is coming forward pretty freely, and with no improvement in the demand, the supply accumulating and sellers anxious to realize, prices are [illegible]ter than nominal; $2,50a3,50 per bbl—barrels included.

DRIED FRUIT—There is but little demand for Apples, and prices may be quoted nominally at 4a5c ℔ ℔. The supply of Peaches is small but there is little or no inquiry for them. In fact, there is very little inquiry for dried fruit of any kind, nor is it likely that there will be for some time to come.

EGGS—Fresh steady at 27a28c. Pickeled are in good supply and dull; 20a23c.

FLOUR—The general position of the market has not varied much for several days; there is a fair local demand, but no change in prices. We continue to quote good reliable brands, of either winter or spring, at $6,50a6,75; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $8a9. Rye flour, 4a5 ℔ bbl.

GROCERIES—Sugars continue strong, and the indications generally point to a still further appreciation in values. Coffee quiet and weak, but unchanged.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	14¼	Standard A	12¼a
Crushed	13¾a	Standard B	12⅛
Granulated	13¾a	Standard Ex C.	12
Powdered	13½a	Ref. Yellow	10½a11½

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	24	Best	26½
Prime	23⅛	Second Grade	25⅛
Fair	22	Third Grade	23½
Java	32	Java	36
		Loose half a cent less.	

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	65c
Prime old crop N. O	58c
Fair old crop N. O	53c

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a50
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

SUNDRIES.

Bi Carb Soda, in kegs	6⅛
Bi Carb Soda, boxes	7
Sal Soda	3⅛
Silver gloss Starch	9⅛
Gilbert's Gloss Starch	8⅛
Corn Starch	10 @10⅛
Shot—per sack	2 50
Mince meat	10⅛
Concentrated Lye—case	5 50
Pearl Barley	5
Oat Meal	4½
Hominy, per bbls	4 00

GRAIN—Wheat continues scarce, but little arriving or offering and the market is firm but unchanged at $1,15a1,30 for fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red. The Oat market is also firmer in consequence of diminished receipts, but as yet there has been no advance; we continue to quote mixed at 36a37c; white, 38a39c. Corn, both old and new, is in light supply and firmer; new ear quotable at 45a47c on wharf and track; new shelled 50a53; old do, 58a60 in elevator. Rye is in demand at 70. Barley; 85a95 for spring and $1 05a1,15 for fall, as to quality.

HAY—Is firmer, as the bad condition of the country roads has checked the receipts, but as yet there has been no advance. Loose quotable at $12a15 per ton from country wagons.

MILL FEED—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Bran, $11½a12 per ton; Shipstuffs, Seconds and Shorts, $12a15; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

ONIONS—$2a2,50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Winter strained extra Lard Oil stronger, in sympathy with a higher Lard market, and held at 85a87c; No. 1, 80a85c; No. 2, 60a65. Miners' oil firmer. John V. Lewis & Co.'s extra winter white, 63; winter yellow, 58a60. Linseed fell off 2c per gallon at the crushing mills. Carbon steady at 24 to the wholesale trade, and 25c in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 40a50c per pair. Dressed chickens (heads off and entrails out) 13a14c ℔ lb. Ducks, 14a15c; Turkeys, 15a16; Geese, 9a10.

POTATOES—Quotable at 70a80c per bu, the outside figure for Peach Blows. Sweets unchanged; $3a3,50a4,50 per bbl, the latter figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—The market for the Hog products continues quiet, although about all that can be expected at this particular time; prices easy but unchanged. Our advices from the packing centres are to the effect that packers are not disposed to operate very freely at the current rates for hogs.

Hams—Ex S C ℔ ℔	14¼	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	10⅜
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9⅜	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	11¼
B'fast Bacon S. C.	13½	Do. ⅛ bbls	11⅜
Dried Beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. bkts	12⅜
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 3 ℔ caddies.	14
Bacon Shoulders	7⅜	Do. 5 ℔ do	13⅜
Short Rib Sides	10	Do. 3 ℔ pails	13⅜
Clear Sides	10⅜	Do. 5 ℔ do.	13⅜
Mess Pork ℔ bbl	$18.50	Do. 6 ℔ do.	13⅜
Short Cut do	18.50	Ham Sausage	9⅜

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ℔ ℔ for good country mixed.

SUMAC—4½c.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 6⅛; city rendered, 8⅛c per lb; country, 7½c.

Wheat Wants of Great Britain.

The New York *Produce Weekly* says: The annual requirements of the United Kingdom for wheat and flour are, including home-grown, about 23,000,000 quarters or 184,000,000 bu per annum for food and manufacturers.

	Bushels.
The crop of 1876 is placed, less seed, at	72,000,000
Stocks, Sept. 1, '76, estimate at	15,000,000
On passage, Nov. 16, '76, per Beerbohm's cablegram	15,500,000
Imports, Sept. 1 to Oct. 28 less exports	13,100,000
Total in hand and on passage	115,900,000
Total requirements	184,000,000
To be supplied in 9½ months	68,100,000
There have been shipped from imports and on passage in 2 months, exclusive of stocks in importing ports, Sept. 1, 1876	28,900,000
Plus imports 2 weeks ending Nov. 11, '76 say	3,630,000
Total supply in 2½ months	32,530,000
Total requirements from imports in 12 months	104,000,000

With the stocks of Sept. 1 in granary, at the 14 importing ports, plus the imports and amount put on passage to Nov. 16, '76, nearly 48,000,000 bushels of the 104,000,000 bu annual requirements from imports have been already provided for during the first two and a half months of the harvest year, or nearly one-half of the twelve months requirements. If there shall be no war between Turkey and Russia, what will be the probable effect of this superabundant supply on values of wheat?

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, Nov. 21, 1876.

The Crude market to-day was reported quiet but steady, with little or no change in prices as compared with Monday; United certificates were quoted this P. M. at $4,25½a3.30, and immediate shipment at $3,30a3,32½. The new well was reported down to 350 barrels, and the rapid falling off in the yield of this well has imparted more confidence to the market. Refined reported firm, but business, so far as the export trade is concerned, is not as active as it was last week; it is stated, although we cannot vouch for its correctness, that the exporters have purchased from 350,000 to 400,000 bbls within the past two weeks. We continue to quote Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery at 28. Price to home trade buyers unchanged at 23c.

Oil Barrels firm and higher; countries, $1,15; and $1,20 for city make.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard H O W	Warden F. & Co. Phila.	1,527
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co.... do.	836
D. P. Reighard	J. P. Logan.... do.	102
Warden & O	Franciscus H & Co Mi'n	52
Total		2,488

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
G. M. Robinson	J F Bental	160
G. M. Robinson	Abott & Co.	170
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless o w	583
S. Craig	Empire o w	50
S Craig	American.... o w	79
Total		1,142

GREENT VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.		Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co Bal.	1,187

Progress of the Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* says: Notwithstanding the fact that the election returns and the European war troubles are even as far, if not further, from settlement than at this time last week, there has been a decided reaction in the provision trade and an increased business in slaughtering and curing. The receipts of hogs show a decided increase, being nearly double the arrivals of last week, while there was relatively little increase in the shipments. As a consequence, the supply for packers' use was quite liberal, and they were thus enabled to enter into more extensive operations, although the weather was not favorable. The quality of the hogs continues very good and fully up to the average of previous seasons. Notwithstanding the liberal increase in the receipts the supply did not prove at all excessive; in fact, sellers found but little difficulty in keeping the receipts well sold out, and at the same time values suffered no decline, but, on the other hand, the average price for packing grades was raised about 10c ℔ 100 pounds. The receipts during November have always been liberal, especially during the last half of the month, and operators generally have their opinions made up as to the probable supply and price for the season before the end of this month. The general impression seems to be that the supply this season will not exceed (if it reaches) that of last season, and the way in which packers 'take and pay for' the hogs at the present writing would convey the impression that they have considerable confidence in the market, which impression is further strengthened by the backwardness shown in discounting the market for future product. The demand for product has been active from all classes of operators, speculators buying freely, while numerous buying orders were also received. The manufacture of mess pork and lard is progressing rapidly as there is an active inquiry for these staples, both for immediate shipment and for future delivery. There is a margin for Liverpool and New York shipments of lard, and the demand for spot lard more than exceeds the supply—all the old lard being sold out and the new manufacture selling as fast as offered. Considerable shipments of pork were made to New York, and also moderate orders to Canadian points.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 21, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and weak.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,11½a1,12; No. 2 $1,10⅜ cash; $1,11½ December; $1,12¼ January; No. 3 $1,03½a1,04 1-2; rejected 91a93½c. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; 43½c cash; 44½a44½c December and the year; 43½c January. Oats quiet and weak; 32½c cash; 32½c December; 33½c January. Barley firm at 70c cash. Rye strong and higher at 65a66c.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled; $15,90 cash; $15,95 year; $16,02½a16,05 January. Lard in fair demand but at lower rates; $10,15a10,20 cash; $9,92½ the year and January. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Firm at $1,06 1-2.

On call board wheat closed ½c lower. Corn ¼c higher. Oats ⅛a¼c higher. Bacon $15,95a15,95 January, $15,82½ for year. Lard heavy; $9,82½ January; $9,80a9,82½ for year.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Flour scarcely so firm; receipts 3,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4,40; common to good $5,25a5,40; good to choice $5,45a5,60; white wheat extra $5,65a8; St. Louis $5,28a8,25. Rye flour a shade firmer at $4,50a5,15. Corn meal a shade firmer; western $2,75a3. Wheat dull and in buyer's favor; receipts 244,000 bush; No. 2 Milwaukee old $1,20; new store $1,30; No. 3 old and new mixed $1,20; ungraded spring $1,10a1,28. Rye quiet; western 82a83c; State 92a95c. Barley and Malt quiet. Corn: light trade; receipts 116,000 bush.; mixed no grade new 55c; western mixed new 56c. Oats unchanged; receipts 63,000 bush. Hay unchanged. Hops dull; yearlings 10a20c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9⅜a10½c; prime 10½c. Molasses and Rice quiet. Petroleum in better demand; crude 12c; refined 26½a26⅝c; cases 30c; naphtha 14c. Rosin steady. Turpentine steady at 38a38½c. Eggs steady; western 27a28½c. Pork dull and easier; mess $17. Beef quiet; long clear middles and western 8¾c; city 9c. Lard dull; prime steam $10,75a11. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm; 7a13½c. Whisky quiet at $1,09½a1,10.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 21.—Cotton quiet at 11½c. Flour quiet and firm; family $5,50a5,70. Wheat scarce and firm; red $1,25a1,38. Corn dull; new 39a40c. Oats steady at 30a37c. Rye firm at 68a69c. Barley steady at $1,00a1,05. Pork quiet at $16a16,25. Lard dull; steam $10,10a10,15; kettle 10½a11c. Bulk meats in fair demand; 6¼a6⅝a8¼a8⅝c, all loose. Sales boxed shoulders at 6⅝c spot, December and January. Bacon dull; shoulders 7 1-2a7⅝a9½a9⅝c; clear: market bare. Whisky active, firm and higher; $1,06. Butter quiet and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—Petroleum firm; refined 25½a26c; crude 15⅝a16c. Clover seed 13a15c. Flour steady; Minnesota family $6,25a6,75; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6a6,50. Wheat demand moderate, Pennsylvania red $1,28. Rye 70a73c. Corn steady; yellow 62c; new 45a55c. Oats firm; fair and choice white 37a41c. Whisky: western $1,10. Butter more active; New York and Bradford county extra 32a33c; firsts 28a30c; western extra 25a27c; firsts 21a22c. Cheese firm; 8a13c. Eggs: western fresh 28a29c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, November 21.—Refined petroleum 55½f.

LIVERPOOL, November 21.—Cotton quiet; 6⅞a6 9-16d; sales of 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; American 5,500. Breadstuffs dull. Wheat: receipts the past three days 21,000 qrs; American 9,000 qrs. Oats 3 1-2s. Clover seed 50a55s. Refined petroleum 19½d; spirits 10½d.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—Cotton dull; sales 1,600. Flour firm; superfine western $3,87½a4. Wheat dull; No. 2 red fall $1,24½a1,24½. Corn steady; 42½a42⅝c. Oats dull; No. 2 33c. Rye quiet; 60c. Barley unchanged. Whisky dull; $1,06. Pork dull; new $16,50. Lard firm at 10⅛a10½c. Bulk meats held higher at 6 3-4a7a9⅜a9⅝c. Bacon dull; 7½a9⅝a9¾a9⅞c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 21.—Cotton quiet at 11⅝c. Flour steady; extra $4,25a4,75; family $5a5,50. Wheat quiet; red $1,20; amber $1,25a1,30; white $1,25a1,32. Corn unchanged. Oats dull; white 38c; mixed 35c. Pork dull at $16,50. Bacon dull at 7½, 9½a10c. Lard nominal. Whisky firm and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 21.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat weak; closed quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.17½; No. 2 $1,12 1-4; No. 3 $1,04 1-4. Corn: demand good; No. 2 45c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 32a33c. Rye quiet; No. 1 65c. Barley dull; No. 2 spring 78c; December and January 77c; No. 3 42c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 21.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 white Wabash $1,25; extra white Michigan $1,37½; No. 2 amber $1,17; No. 3 red $1,15; No. 2 amber Illinois $1,30. Corn dull; No. 2 50c; new 49½c; rejected new 47 1-2c. Oats dull and nominal.

Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Flour: demand moderate and unchanged. Corn steady; old mixed and yellow 63a66c; new scarce and nominal. Oats dull; No. 2 white and mixed; 41a47c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 21.—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,36; extra white Michigan held at $1,49. Corn steady at 58c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 21.—Cotton steady at 11¼c; sales 4,200 bales; receipts 2,600. Others unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 21.—Whisky firm; $1,09a1,10; market dull and nominal. Very little business doing.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, November 21.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 35c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 21.—Petroleum firm; s. w. 110 test 23c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 21.—Cattle: receipts 2,414 head; total for the week thus far 8,160; market active and prices lower; shipping steers $4,75a5,30; butchers' cattle $4a4,60; stockers $2,75a3,90. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,600; total for the week thus far 4,600; market dull and overstocked; western sheep, fair to medium 4¼a4¾c; good 4 3-4c; Canada lambs 5⅝a5 3-4c; Canada sheep 4 3-4c. Hogs: receipts 5,300 head; total for the week thus far 1,700; moderately active for good stock quoted Yorkers; common to fair $5a5,25; good to prime $5,40a5,65; heavy hogs, medium to best $5,40a5,80; unsold 25 cars, mostly light and common Yorkers.

CHICAGO, November 21.—Cattle: receipts 3,900 head; shipments 450; market dull and nominally unchanged. Hogs: receipts 30,000 head; shipments 1,820; active and strong; 5a10c higher; common to extra choice $5,75a6,10, chiefly $5,80a6,00. Sheep: receipts 400 head; dull, weak and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—Hogs active, firm and higher; light shipping to good Yorkers, $5,40a5,55; packing to butchers, $5,70a6. Cattle unchanged.

CINCINNATI, November 21.—Hogs: buyers holding off; common $5a5,40; fair to good light $5,50a5,65; choice heavy $5,80a5,95.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—Wool firm and in moderate demand; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 44a47c; X 43a45c; medium 43a45c; coarse 40a42c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 38a42c; medium 40a45c; coarse 39a41c; combing washed 50a55c; do unwashed 37c; Canada combing 52a55c; fine unwashed 27a30c; coarse and medium unwashed 30a33½c; tub washed 43a46c; extra and merino pulled 35a40c; No. 1 and super pulled 36a38c; Texas fine and medium 18a28c; do. coarse 18a20c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Business continued light in nearly all departments. Cotton goods were generally steady in first hands. Cottonades were a little more active. Prints are in limited demand, but Gloucester fancies are jobbing freely at 6½c. Light weight fancy cassimeres are taken more freely by clothiers. The *Daily Bulletin* says ten thousand pieces of worsted coatings will be sold at auction on Tuesday next.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Cotton steady at 12aa12 1-32c; December 12 1-16a12 7-32c; February 12⅝a12 13 32c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car beer, W Ruckelsen; 2 do, J Bruening; 8 bbls beans, J J Pettit; 3 tubs butter, Head & McK; 39 b blocks, Wolfe, H & Co; 5 bbls apples, Valley M Co; 3 do d do, 1 do h nuts, Head, C & Co; 6 do eggs, Wilbert & W; 4 f cutters, 5 c shellers, Scobia R & S; 8 pkgs tobacco, S H Chestnut; 7 do, Weyman Bro; 1 car b corn, Watt, L & Co; 1 do chimnies, J Lindsay & Co; 100 bbls flour, Roberts & S; 20 do, J A Renshaw; 10 do whisky, J McCullough; 5 do, A Klenordlinger; 18 do, Miller, F & Co; 3 do, J A Weber; 10 do, F Evert; 67 sks wheat, Marshall K & Co; 21 bbls molasses, T C Jenkins; 5 do, Dilworth Bros; 30 do rice, Arbuckles & Co; 6 bgs feathers, Haltzman & W; 21 bbls h nuts, McAlister, G & Co; 1 car p lead, Penn L Co; 100 bbls flour, W McCutcheon; 6 bdls p bags 16 sks potatoes, P Duff & Son; 10 bdls s trees, M McWhinney; 3 bxs shoes, J M Hartford; 2 rolls leather, A Steinmyer; 2 bbls apples, Caskey & S; lot h goods, G Bender; 1 bg g apples, J M Faas; 1 bbl do, A Mathews; 1 do, H Mathews, 4 bgs potatoes P Connelly; 2 sks wool 1 bx poultry, C W Hazel; 1 do scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 18 bgs barley, C Baunleim, B & Co; 1 car wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 1 do s stuff, P H I'tel; 1 do, S B Floyd; 8 hhds tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 30 bbls molasses, Dilworth Bros.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car flour, D Wallace; 1 car cooperage, D B Moore, 1 car oats, H Schnelbach; 5 bbls liquor, J McDonald; 1 car lumber, W Lipe; 1 car hay, J G Miller; 6 bbls d apples 5 tubs butter, Head, C & Co; 3 bxs do, W Reed; 6 do, Peabody, H & Co; 1 do, G Thomas; 4 pkgs do 10 bxs fish, Voigt, M & Co; 2 bbls grease, W Flaccus; 9 sks beans, J White Jr & Son; 7 doz brooms, G Heaps; 50 bbls flour, E Mahood; 1 car shingles, A Hays; 1 do flour 100 bxs cheese, Haworth & D; 1 car flour, J C Brownell; 20 bbls do, S Lindsay Jr; 1 car do 10 kgs lard, Shomaker & Co; 8 bbls sugar, J McAteer; 4 bxs tobacco, Pretzfeld Bro; 20 sks oats 1 bx butter, Head & McK; 423 bgs potatoes, A F Reed; 2 cars hay, J Alexander; 53 bgs potatoes, Bricker & Son; 1 d hog 10 tubs a butter, J H Loh; 13 bales rags, Valley M Co; 7 pkgs liquor, A Klinordlinger; 85 pkgs lard 1 car lime 2 do flour, T C Jenkins; 10 bbls liquor, J Affelder; 13 bbls b w flour, Jenkins Bro; 2 cars wheat, Bennett, S & Co; 1 car pickles, F & J Heinz; 10 bbls bacon 21 tcs grease, R Owens; 50 cases lard, Walker, D & Co; 225 pkgs do, E H Myers; 1 car flour, A Kirkpatrick; 1 do, R W McConnell; 35 pkgs crackers, Kramer & V; 25 bxs soap, W Cooper; 25 do, J Wilson; 50 do, Dilworth Bro; 21 bxs eullett, Tibby Bro.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—52 bbls oil, Paine, A & Co; 5 cars r do, J P Logan; 45 pkgs lard, W B Hays; 12 bdls chairs, J M Irwin; 5 bbls s krout, T & J Means; 4 bxs b powder, W P Johnston; 3 do, McIntire & B; 45 cases c rubbers, J M Hartford; 50 tin cans, Harris & K; 1 box boots, W E Schmertz; 1 do, W C Hoover; 8 cks e ware, 4 bbls do, 3 bxs do, M W Sackett; 10 kegs p barley, Luebbe Bro; 15 bbls flour, Caskey, B & Co; 3 sks sunds, B Pflaum; 4 bbls cider, J C Buffum; 7 do beans, 6 do apples, P Duff & Son; 12 do, A Bricker; 10 do, 3 do beans, Voigt, M & Co. 10 sks potatoes, B Miller; 25 bxs cheese, 4 tubs do, P Schlegle; 103 sks wheat, 55 do e corn, 74 do rye, J Rose; 11 do oats, 9 do barley, Keil & R; 4 bbls sunds, J H Loh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—1 car ice, Chaut L I Co; 3 do hay, O H Allerton; 16 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 78 do coal, N Y & G C Co; 1 do f clay, Harbison & W; 1 do p oil, Standard O Co; 2 do lumber, R & H Fullton; 51 bdls paper, A C Bakewell; 13 sks potatoes, H M Caldwell; 1 car bark, W Flaccus & Son; 1 do, A Holstein; 1 bag d fruit, Reymer Bro; 1 box brass, Mansfield & Co; 2 do soap, J Harris; 2 cars hay, M F Herron.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 do corn, McHenry & H; 3 do oats, J L Cravens; 1 do corn 1 do rye, Elwood & McC; 1 do barley, J Lobman; 2 do barley, Houck, McC & Co.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

A H Childs m	3	Moorhead & Co m	4
W J Hammond s	2	R Wister m	1
Total			10

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Byers McC & Co m			1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Fur o	4	S. B. & Co. o	9
Brown & Co m	1	Jones & L o	3
Reese G W p	6	Nimick & Co b	4
Total			27

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Byers McC & Co m	3	Nimick & Co m	3
Carnegie & Co m	2	J Painter m	9
H Lloyd & Son m	2	Maloney & L s	2
W Springer s	1		
Total			22

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc.

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE
W. J. MILLER, JR.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

And Machine Works.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,

Machinists and Iron Founders

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled and Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Office and Warehouse

No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the marks was 7 feet and rising. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela, according to our latest advices at this writing, are rising at headwaters.

THE Carrie Brooks departed for Zanesville with a moderate trip.

THERE are 2,500 bbls cement at Louisville awaiting shipment to St. Louis.

THE towboat Joseph Warne, from Cincinnati, with a tow of empty barges, arrived yesterday.

MAJOR J. A. SMITH succeeds Major W. E. Merrill, as engineer of the Monongahela River improvements.

AS will be seen by card, the Rover, of Gray's Iron Line, is announced to depart for Cincinnati and Louisville to-morrow.

QUITE a number of towboats will depart to-day with tows of coal; some of them were busily engaged yesterday in getting their tows ready.

THE E. O. Stannard left New Orleans for St. Louis on Thursday, with 1250 bars railroad iron, 125 bbls molasses, 200 pkgs miscellaneous freight, and 3700 sks salt.

THE Missouri river [illegible] ice on the 14th inst., opposite Bismarck [illegible] the river was full of running [illegible] expected to close at an [illegible]

THE reliable and [illegible] Louis packet, John L. Rhoads [illegible] dergrift, is, as will be seen by card, to depart for St. Louis to-day. Messrs. [illegible] Dales are associated together in the office.

THE Emma Graham, Captain John Thornburg, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day leaving as advertised, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. The Graham leaves here every Wednesday and Cincinnati every Saturday.

THE new boats built at Cincinnati for the year were the A. C. Donnelly, Acme, Florence Myer, James W. Gaff and Golden Rule. Barges: Harry, Hilda and two others, names unknown. Total tonnage, 2,961, an increase over last year of 220.

THE KEOKUK *Gate City*: The business of rafttowing on the Mississippi has been more profitable this year than ever before. One raft-tug has received $35,000 for her services and she was disabled for six weeks of the busiest portion of the season at that.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says: Royalty is gaining rapidly in this free country, and to prove it a princess was born yesterday morning in this city. Mr. John W. King, Superintendent of the Kountz Line, is the elated parient. Mother and daughter doing well.

CAPT. R. W. STRICKLETT, of the Portsmouth and Manchester packet Carrie, has contracted with John Shearer, of the latter place, for a new steamer, the hull to be built at Concord, Ky., and boilers and machinery at Portsmouth. She will be completed by the first of April.

THE Chattanooga *Times* of 14th says: The Mary Foster, plying between Rome, Gadsden and Greenport, on the Coosa River sunk yesterday with a cargo of cotton and miscellaneous freight on board. There were no lives lost as the river is very low at this time—neither the boat nor the cargo were injured.

THE report of the Government bridge at Davenport for the season of navigation now just closing on the Upper Mississippi shows that, during the past eight months, 990 steamboats have passed the bridge going northward, and 970 going south; the number of barges going north was 320, and going south 843, and the total number of rafts was 626.

KEOKUK *Gate City*, 18th: The steamer Colossal was hard aground on a sandbar at the mouth of the Wisconda, a few miles above La Grange, all day yesterday. She got stuck while on her way down the river Thursday night and, as the river is falling all the time, her prospects for getting off were not very encouraging when our informant last saw her in the afternoon.

A. H. HANDLON, aged 64, gives from memory the following list of low-pressure steamers which have plied on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers during his time. Amazon, Amuler, Don Juan, Montezuma, Telegraph, Signal, Atlanta, DeWitt Clinton, Clinton, Velocipede, Magnolia, Robt. Fulton, Ben. Franklin, Planet, Gen. Pike, Native, Fairy, Facility, Waverly, Philadelphia, Cavelear, Stebenville, Jacob Strader, Northerner, Southerner, Belvidere and Missna.

A MEMPHIS dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* under date of 19th, says: Captain John J. Darragh takes charge of the Cheek line of steamers as Superintendent. Mark Cheek retains command of the Illinois. George Malone will run the White, and Nat. Green is to have charge of the Cheek. There will be some changes among the clerks. The new steamer Coahoma begins her trips from here to Friar's Point to-morrow, and will run three times a week, carrying the mails. The two rival lines are likely to harmonise about rates.

THE ST. LOUIS *Republican* says: F. X. Reno or Frank as we used to lovingly call him, was a popular steamboat clerk during the period between 1850 and 1860, and the *Republican* reporter has hoped for years that he would pay a visit to St. Louis, where he would be warmly welcomed by those of his old acquaintances whom he should meet. Our particular purpose, however, is to remind our readers of the steamer Nathaniel Holmes, which was owned by Captains Kennedy and Reno, one the boat's commander, the other clerk. Her length on deck was 155 feet, width 33 feet, and carrying capacity about 400 tons. When the Holmes started down the Ohio river on her first trip, her destination was St. Louis and the Illinois river. It was said at the time that no finer officers could be found upon the Western waters than those of this boat. Reno was a powerful psychologist in those days.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THURSDAY, November 23—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER
ROVER,

GREENLEE .... Master

Will leave as announced above.

Will receipt freight to Nashville and Memphis.

Apply to
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. MCCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, THE 22D INST.—12 M.,

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT PASSENGER STEAMER
JOHN L. RHOADS.

J. M. VANDEGRIFT .... Captain
JOHN H. FISHER .... Clerk

Will leave as announced above,

Giving through Bills of Lading to all points South and West.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KERR .... Commander.
R. H. KERR .... Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHREIST,
113 Water street, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.

J. N. WILLIAMSON .... Master.
JOHN THORNBERG .... Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.

Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF .... Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN .... Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat,
Agents.

PLOW WORKS.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.

F. M. HASLETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLOW, CARRIAGE

And Machine Bolts, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—JUST received of extra quality put up in small bags or family use—for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
118 Water street.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO arrive and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98
LIABILITIES.	
	$46,335 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

SOLID INDEMNITY

Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	$1,700,000
Atlas Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	511,000
Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York	750,000
Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut	850,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia	6,000,000
Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of New York, total assets (over liabilities)	525,000

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.

OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL .... $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

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Charles J. Clarke,	John B. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,
	H. Sellers McKee.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

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J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer,
Thomas Mellon,	

C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin,
R. L. Fahnestock,	John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!

NEW BEANS,	SPLIT PEAS,
HOMINY,	GREEN PEAS,
ONIONS,	POTATOES,

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

FOR SALE BY

Watt, Lang & Co.,

331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

JUST RECEIVED!

20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.

For sale by
KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

FRESH CANNED FRUITS—WHITE Heath and Yellow Crawford Peaches, extra quality; Bartlett Pears, White Cherries, Green Gage Plums, Orange Quinces, Sugar Loaf Pineapples, Strawberries and Raspberries, all in heavy syrups, for sale by the case or single can by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall,	John M. Martland,
James Musgrove,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott,	James D. Kelly,
Charles E. Leech,	Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.	

Collections made to all points in the United State and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL $100,00

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

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James H. Hopkins,	Julius Adair,
[illegible]	J. H. Walter,
[illegible]	J. H. Denniston,
[illegible]	Abram Hayes,
[illegible]	James Wilson.

[illegible]

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

No. 1 [illegible]

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

DIRECTORS.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum,	D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle,	R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.	

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

Anderson & Passavant,

SUCCESSORS TO

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

Of every description. Also,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
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Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

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FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

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MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

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CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.

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WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,

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Manufacturers of Superior

FIRE BRICK,

Adapted for all purposes.

Steel and Siemen

FURNACE BRICK

A SPECIALTY.

Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.

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COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

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Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

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OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

Particular attention given to filling orders for above Coal.

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McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

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SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

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PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

[illegible] and Tank Iron, [illegible] "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box [illegible], and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Toe Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

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Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DR. DAVIESON,

Late of Philadelphia, may be consulted as usual, at his office and residence,

No. 2 Eighth St., Pittsburgh,

In all cases of Private or Nervous Diseases and General Debility, whether arising from the indiscretion of youth or excess.

Having made diseases of men a specialty for the past twenty years, sufferers may consult him with certainty of successful treatment.

Every case strictly confidential.

No. 2 Eighth street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. till 3 P. M.; 5 P. M. till 8 P. M. daily. Sundays 9 till 3.

DR. WHITTIER,

Founder and Proprietor of the

Keystone Dispensary

302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 30 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P.M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address
DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Of Pittsburgh,

81 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $300,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 81 Fourth Avenue,

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.

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Henry Lloyd,	William Rea,
Thomas Wightman,	R. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley,	Geo. P. Hallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead,	Edward Gregg,
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Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VON BONHORST.

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Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Grist & Saw Mill Machinery.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to WM. J. ANDERSON,

IRON FOUNDERS AND
MILL FURNISHERS

At 39 Water Street,

Works formerly owned by S. S. FOWLER.

Turbin Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulley and Mill Gearing in great variety.
Defour & Co.'s Bolting Cloth.
John A. Hafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
Gang, Circular and Muley Saw Mills, &c., &c.

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Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON

CASTINGS,

Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.

Fairbanks' Standard

SCALES

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

SIEBERT & BERG, 406 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., have on hand the largest and best assorted stock of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Domestic Kips and Calf Skins, &c., and offer the same at the very lowest cash prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders solicited.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:30 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:32 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:09 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:50 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:05 p. m., 5:08 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:26 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p. m.
Jonstown accommodation	10:36 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 3:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday [illegible]
Connellsville [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] connecting for Butler...6:45 a. m.

[illegible] connecting for Butler......2:26 p. m.

FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.

SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER.....3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler..........9:56 a. m.

Mail Train, connecting from Butler......5:26 p. m.

Freeport Accom..........8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.

Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.

Market Train from Butler..................9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex.	9:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	9:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
(Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:40am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:32pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as below:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	7:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail..	9:40am	Through Express	6:23am
McKeesport Ac.	8:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:37am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex.	9:35am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:28pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Owl Train	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:18pm
McKeesport Ch. Train	12:45pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	10:00am
McKeesport Ch. Train	9:30pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	[illegible]pm

Mail and Express trains arrive and depart daily. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily except Sunday. Church trains Sundays only.

75 miles the shortest and the only direct route between the East and West via Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches on Night Express. Parlor Cars and magnificent day coaches on Through Mail Trains to Washington City and Baltimore without change. Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and Southeast.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent.
E. EVANS, Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 14, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	8:30am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:10am
Monon. ac.	11:15am	Pittsburgh Ex.	9:49am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	2:40pm
Monongahela ac	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:47pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ornsby at 5 53 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.20 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 9:49 a. m. and 2:40 and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving Pittsburgh at 8:30 and 11:15 a. m., and 3:57 and 5:52 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 9:15 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt,
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express.	6:25am
Buffalo Ex.	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac.	10:15am	S. Works Ac.	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	3:05pm	Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	9:25pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 9:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residence to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables,

Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
118 Water street.

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are colder, northwest to southwest winds, rising barometer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

The Relief Fund.

Treasurer Joseph Laurent reports further contributions to the Zug sufferers' relief fund as follows: Previously reported, $9,185.14; Evans, Sell & Co., $25.00; employes Evans, Sell & Co., $51.25; H. Herbel, $1; employes, U. S. Iron & Tin Plate Company, $42.50; employes, Soho Iron Mill, $61.00. Total, $9,365.89.

A Serious Charge.

Lawrence Tully was arrested last evening on a very serious charge, and locked up in the Central Station. He had gone down to a boat lying at the Monongahela wharf to obtain employment, and it being refused him, he attempted to throw the mate, W. H. Troy, overboard. He will have a hearing to-day.

Caught at Last.

Some time ago, it will be remembered, an account was published in the GAZETTE of the doings of a man named Fred Walter, who it was alleged had ruined his daughter and then attempted to murder her. The police have been on the lookout for him ever since, but he had fled to Baltimore. He returned on Monday night, and yesterday as he was about leaving again he was arrested by officer Charles Harvis and locked up. He has not had a hearing yet.

Bold Moonlight Mechanic.

At an early hour yesterday morning a burglar broke into the residence of Joseph Dierstein, at the corner of O'Hara street and Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, made his way up into Mr. Dierstein's bed room, where he picked up a watch. He was continuing his search for valuables when Mr. Dierstein awoke and at once jumped up to catch him, but he cleared out as rapidly as he could. Mr. Dierstein followed him closely, but was unable to get hold of him. The thief dropped the watch in the yard, where it was found soon after.

A Wanderer in a Strange Land

Yesterday afternoon a woman and child were found wandering around the streets in Allegheny, strangers and without money. They were taken to Secretary McGonnigle, of the Poor Board, where the woman said that her name was Mrs. Snyder. She belongs in Jeffersonville, Ind., which place she left several weeks ago in company with her husband, but he died in Chicago. She then made her way to Allegheny in search of some friends, but was not able to find them, and spent all her money in the search. She will probably be sent home to-day.

Weather.

Record from 17th October to 15th November. Cloudy and variable days fifteen, of which ten of rainy, clear and fair ten, frost six, thunder rolls three. Daily average of thermometer 49; of the river 3 feet; rain fall 1 40-100 in.

INDICATIONS.

From November 15th to December 14th twenty-two cloudy and variable days, of which fifteen of rain or snow, seven of clear or fair. A dark and wet month. The prospects for a winter are: a severe one, but not extremely severe. ***

PITTSBURGH, November 21st, 1876.

Sudden Death.

About twelve o'clock, noon yesterday, Mary A. Pounds, wife of William Pounds, died in the waiting room of the Union Depot. She and her husband left this county last spring, and went to Vincenes, Indiana, where she took the ague, about five months since. They started to come back to this county, and running out of money, were sent to the Infirmary or Poor House at Oxford, Ohio, where they remained until Monday morning, when they started for this city, arriving Monday night. The woman had evidently been suffering from consumption as well as ague, and was very weak when she arrived here, and at the time stated above she died. The Coroner was notified and summoning a jury held an inquest on the body, when a verdict of death from consumption was returned. The remains were given in charge of Mr. Williams, undertaker, who will inter them at the county's expense.

Von Palm's Cremation.

The New York *Tribune* does not approve of the prospective cremation of what remains of Von Palm, and thus speaks its mind: "A certain number of very intelligent and very sincere people desire to introduce in this country the practice of cremation as a means of disposing of the bodies of the dead. Their purpose is at least thoroughly respectable. They believe the present mode of burial prejudicial to public health, and it seems to be also offensive to their tastes. Very few, as yet, agree with them, but none can fail to respect their intentions, or object to their putting them into practice in cases over which they have legitimate control. But it would be a pity to see the whole business turned into a ghastly joke by carting across the mountains the remains of a man dead and embalmed months ago, over whom a grotesque parody on a burial service was long since performed. If cremation is advocated on the ground of public health, this performance is far more likely to prejudice than promote it; if on the ground of good taste, the cremationists ought to raise a subscription to get this scheme abandoned.

MORTUARY RECORD.

Deaths in the City Last Week.

Dr. W. N. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, reports 41 deaths in the city last week, from the following causes:

Measels, 1; diptheria, 1; small-pox, 2 phthisis pulmonalis, 8; hæmoptysis, 1; encephalitis, 1; meningitis, 1; congestion of the brain, 1; infantile convulsions, 4; valve-disease of heart, 1; heart, disease not specified, 1; croup, 1; bronchitis, 1; bronchial catarrh, 1; pneumonia, 3; enteritis, 2; typhlitis; 1; hernia, femoral, 1; locomotory ataxis, 1; premature birth, 1; old age, 2; falls, 1; homicide, 1; unknown, 2.

White—males, 18; females, 22; colored—female, 1. Total, 41. Married, 15; single, 24; widowers, 2.

Under one year of age, 7; from one to two, 3; two to five, 5; five to ten, 3; ten to fifteen, 0; fifteen to twenty, 1; twenty to thirty, 3; thirty to forty, 7; forty to fifty, 3; fifty to sixty, 5; sixth to seventy, 1; seventy to eighty, 1; eighty to ninety, 2. Total, 41.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Another Accident at the New Point Bridge.

Another serious accident occurred at the new Point bridge on Monday evening, by which the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. George Dayton, came very near losing his life. Several small engines are used for hoisting the large iron links up to the workmen on the wire ropes. At the time mentioned Mr. Dayton stepped in front of one of these engines and the tail of his overcoat was caught by the rope of the hoisting apparatus as it was wrapping around the drum, and he was quickly drawn down upon the drum and carried once around it, when the engineer quickly stopped the engine. Mr. Dayton had been drawn upon the drum in such a position that in the next revolution the rope would have crossed his neck and probably have killed him, but as it was he suffered the fracture of two ribs and was injured internally. He was quickly released from the drum and taken to his boarding house, on Rebecca street, Allegheny, and medical aid summoned. His injuries are of a rather serious character, but not necessarily fatal. He resides in Chicago.

A TEST CASE.

Are the Allegheny Stock Yards a Nuisance?—One of the Owners Fined Yesterday.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a hearing was had before Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, in the case of Mr. A. Heyl, who is charged by Chief Ross with violating the city ordinance in maintaining a stock yard on Buena Vista street. Mr. Heyl keeps a hotel on that street, alongside of which he has several yards which he rents to drovers and cattle dealers. The Citizens' Committee, who are pushing this matter, were on hand with Mr. Geyer, Esq., to prosecute the case. Several witnesses were examined to prove that these yards belong to Mr. Heyl, and that they were used to keep cattle and hogs in. The Mayor then imposed the penalty provided, which is $25 and costs. Notice was at once given that the case would be appealed to a higher court to test the legality of the ordinance declaring the stock yards a nuisance. None of the other stock yard owners will be prosecuted, as this one case is sufficient to test the matter. In the event of the ordinance being declared legal and valid, suits will be entered against them all, but if otherwise, then Mr. Heyl's money will have to be returned to him and the stock yards will remain as they are.

French Bread.

The following parties are agents for our fine breads in neighboring towns:

G. Wilson Miller & Bro., Butler, Pa.
John Agne, Sewickley, Pa.
A. T. Dorrington, Hazelwood, Pa.
Ira Hatheway, Petrolia, Pa.
J. B. Wilson, Washington, Pa.
J. A. Moody, Youngstown, O.

Stores having a first class trade in towns not yet allotted to an agent will find it to their interest to apply at once. Our bread is made of flour that costs families $10 per barrel. We bake before 6 A. M. and ship the bread (charges paid) by first express every morning.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.,
91 and 93 Liberty street.

☞ Retail Department, 18 Fifth avenue.

Good Bread.

Our Eclipse and Bayard brands are now having the largest sale of any flours in this market. These flours will make large, white loaves of bread that will not dry out. Ask your grocer for it.

MARSHALL, KENNEDY & CO.

THE SMALL-POX.

Daily Spread of the Disease in Allegheny City—Action of the Health Committee Last Night—The Discussion that Took Place—Opinions of the Health Officer and City Physician—Quotation from the Law.

The small-pox in Allegheny city has reached a point that demands the undivided attention of those who have charge and control of the sanitary affairs of the municipality. The disease is spreading, and though it does not seem to be of a very fatal type, prompt measures are necessary to check its progress. It is on the verge of becoming epidemic, is creating alarm in families, and has already had a very marked effect in decreasing the attendance of children at the common schools, particularly in those wards where it is most prevalent. The following extract from the law governing the Health Committee of Allegheny shows that it has ample power to enforce any measures that it may inaugurate: "Said board may take such measures as they may from time to time deem necessary to prevent the spread of small-pox by issuing an order requiring all parties in the city or in any part thereof, to be vaccinated within such time as they may subscribe; and all persons refusing or neglecting to obey such order shall be liable to a fine of not less than five or more than twenty-five dollars; *provided*, it shall be the duty of the board to provide, at the expense of the city, for the vaccination of such persons as are unable to pay for the same."

The recent development of new cases had the effect of bringing about a meeting of the Health Committee, which was held last night in the city building. Mr. McGuire explained that he had called the meeting because in his opinion the time had arrived when something should be done.

Health Officer Hoch stated that seventy-two cases of small-pox and varioloid had been reported to him within the past four weeks, six of which were reported on Monday and seven new cases yesterday. There are now about thirty-five cases altogether in the city, and about twenty-five that are convalescing. Last week three deaths were caused by the disease. He believed that it was spread by means of children, in whose families it was prevailing, who were allowed to attend school and thus infected other children with the poison. He found a great many people who are opposed to allowing their children to be vaccinated.

Dr. Cole, City Physician, said that there was considerable small-pox and varioloid in the city, and that prompt measures ought to be adopted to prevent it increasing still more. People ought to make it a point to have their children vaccinated. He thought the public hospital too far from the city for sick persons to be removed to it.

Mr. McGuire thought that, as the schools are liable to spread the disease, they ought to be closed for a month or so. He believed that scarlet fever was also spread by means of the schools.

Some discussion ensued as to the power of this Board to order the closing of the schools, but it was finally settled by examining the act of Assembly, which empowers the Board to take all measures necessary to prevent the spread of any contagious disease.

Mr. McGuire then moved that all persons in whose families small-pox or scarlet fever prevails be requested to keep their children home from school. It was stated that the Health laws forbid children in families where contagious diseases prevail from attending school, and provide a penalty for violation of this provision. After considerable discussion the motion was adopted.

Dr. Cole then suggested that all the children who attend the schools and who have not been vaccinated, should be vaccinated at once.

Health Officer Hoch said that the Board had power to compel every person in the city to be vaccinated.

The law being examined it was found that the Board had such power, as is noted in the quotation given above.

Dr. Hamilton being present was called on for his opinion in regard to the best manner of stopping the disease. He said that the only sure way is to have the people vaccinated. In regard to the schools he said that he was a director in the First ward, and there the Principal was instructed to send all pupils home as soon as it is learned that any contagious disease prevails in their family.

Mr. Cochran moved that the Principals of all the schools be requested to have all the pupils in their respective schools examined to see if they have been vaccinated, and if any have not been to send them home for that purpose.

This was objected to for the reason that some parents would not be able to pay for the vaccination of their children, but this objection was overcome by the statement that the City Physician would vaccinate such persons free of cost. The motion was then adopted.

Mr. Hunter then moved that the Health Officer be instructed to publish a notice in all the newspapers of the two cities, containing such portion of the Health laws in relation to small-pox, vaccination, &c., as at present apply to Allegheny City. Adopted.

The contract for furnishing five bushels of coal to the city small-pox hospital at ten cents per bushel, was awarded to W. C. Dunlap.

Adjourned.

THE TRANSCRIPT QUESTION.

Opinion of Judge Ewing, of the Quarter Sessions, on the Right of Aldermen to Refuse a Transcript.

Judge Ewing, presiding in the Quarter Sessions Court, yesterday delivered an opinion on the motion in arrest of judgment in the cases of the Commonwealth vs. D. Gallagher.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The defendant is an alderman in the Fourteenth ward, this city, and was indicted for a misdemeanor in office for refusing to Mary Rothing a transcript of his docket of the proceedings against her in a civil action tried before him. He was acquitted of the charge, but directed by the jury to pay the costs, and his counsel moved for an arrest of judgment, on which, after argument, the Court delivered the following

OPINION:

The defendant, D. Gallagher, an Alderman of the city of Pittsburgh, was indicted for misdeamor in office, for refusing a transcript of his proceedings after tender of the legal fee of fifty cents. The jury rendered a verdict of "*Not guilty, and that the defendant pay the costs.*"

The defendant was indicted under the 23d section of the act of 20th March, 1810, Pur. Dig., p. 865, section 109, which provides as follows: "It shall be the duty of the Justice, on demand made either by the plaintiff or defendant, to make out a copy of his proceedings at large, and deliver the said copy, duly certified by him, to the party requiring the same. And if on such demand he shall refuse so to do, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor in office.

The evidence showed that Mary Rothing, the prosecutrix, was one of the defendants in a civil suit that had been tried before Alderman Gallagher; that wishing to exhibit the proceedings to her counsel for advice thereon, she, in presence of a witness, demanded of the Alderman a transcript of proceedings before him, at the same time tendering the fee of fifty cents therefor. The Alderman demanded in addition all the costs that had accrued in the case, and refused to comply with the request of the prosecutrix until these costs were paid.

On trial of the cause, and now on motion in arrest of judgment, counsel for defendant urges that the Alderman was justified in his demand by the Act of Assembly, approved March 2, 1868, P. L., p. 257, Pur., p. 862, Sec. 96, which provides as follows: "The Justices of the Peace in and for the counties of Centre, Blair, * * Allegheny, * et al., shall be entitled to demand and receive from the *appellant and from the plaintiff*, desiring a transcript for entering in the Common Pleas or other transcripts in any case tried before him, before giving a transcript of appeal or other transcript, all costs that may have accrued in the said action.

* * *

And provided, further, that any party to suits shall have the right to appeal and demand transcripts without the payment of costs aforesaid, by their making and filing with the said Justice an affidavit of their inability to pay such costs.

The alleged grievance to be removed by the passage of this act was that when cases were removed to the Common Pleas, the cases were often delayed indefinitely, by failure of the parties to proceed, and the costs of the Justice were thereby lost to him. We are of the opinion that the act was not intended to and does not apply to a demand for a transcript merely for inspection, and which does not in any way remove the case to a higher court, and that the act of 1810 is not affected by this special act of 1868. At all events, in this case the prosecutrix was neither "*appellant*" nor "*plaintiff*." She was a defendant entitled to a transcript on demand and tender of the fee. The defendant is indebted for the verdict of "not guilty" to the somewhat indefinite nature of the demand made.

It is alleged that magistrates throughout the city have heretofore construed the act of 1868 so as to justify a demand for all accrued costs in every case of a demand for a transcript. If this be so, the sooner they adopt a different construction the better for them and for suitors.

We see no reason to interfere with the verdict of the jury.

And now, November 21, 1876, the motion in arrest of judgment is overruled.

BY THE COURT.

Be Ready in Time.

Order a comfortable, warm and perfect-fitting suit before the weather grows absolutely wintery. And show, further, good sense by giving the order to such a firm as Eisner & Phillips, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. This firm are eminently fitted for getting up at short notice the very style of suit you desire, made in the best manner, of the best material, and hence a paying investment always.

Our Dress Goods

Department is now replete with fabrics of the latest styles and colorings. We have endeavored this season to meet the wants of the trade with none but the very latest importations.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Astronomical instruments have at last been made of such delicacy and power as to reveal to wondering eyes of earth, the oceans and continents of the planet Mars, showing his vegetation to be red, where ours is green. But while the planets vary in color, they are of one quality; and the same law of nature which governs them is recognized in B. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap, which is uniformly supreme.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

CHIEF JUSTICE AGNEW AND JUSTICES SHARSWOOD, GORDON, PAXSON AND WOODWARD.

George F. Davenport, of Crawford county, was duly qualified and admitted to practice in this court.

Spierman et al. vs. Smyth. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Argued by Johns for plaintiff in error and Sherman contra.

Douglass et al. vs. Second National Bank of Titusville. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Argued by Church for plaintiff in error and Sherman contra.

Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad Company vs. Pennsylvania Transportation Company. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Argued by Dalzell for plaintiff in error and Douglass contra.

Luce Brothers', Huidekoper's, and Blystone's appeals (three cases). Certioraris to the Quarter Sessions of Crawford county. Argued by McCoy for appellants and Thos. Roddy for appellees.

U. S. Circuit Court.

JUDGE MCKENNAN.

The case of Gordon vs. Mercur still occupies the attention of this court.

Common Pleas, No 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Kimbal vs. Hutchinson; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $25.

John Hay vs. McAudie & Dodd, owners. Schedule of distribution made and exceptions to special return sustained. Distribution ordered to be made according to schedule.

Clark & Graham vs. John Stacy; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $112.

John F. McDonald, A. Reed Grubbs and Frank A. Grubbs vs. James Grubbs, Lewis Grubbs, Andrew Grubbs, Martin H. Hustin and Robert Hustin; a contested will case. On trial.

Couch, Cary & Merris vs. Henry Omslaer, garnishee of J. H. Morrison, an execution attachment. On trial.

Henry Omslaer, Sr., vs. John Couch, John Carey and Joseph Morris; a feigned issue to determine the ownership of goods. On trial.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGE WHITE.

Jacob Scheffner vs. City of Pittsburgh; previously reported. On trial.

Court Brevities.

SHERIFF FIFE was prostrated on Sunday evening with an attack of heart disease, from which he had not sufficiently recovered last evening, as to be able to attend to business. He is much improved, however, and will doubtless be at his post in a few days.

THE will of Sarah Douglass, of Snowden township, was filed in the Register's office. Among other provisions in it is one for the sale of her notes and bonds to her brother, James Douglass, for $1,275. John Sickman appears to be the executor, but because of the curious nature of the instrument it has not yet been probated.

PROCEEDINGS were instituted in Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday by Benjamin Taylor against Thomas Williams *alias* William Thomas, for deceit, to recover $550 which plaintiff alleges defendant obtained from him by deceit and fraud. The parties are colored, and Taylor, who is an old man, had saved considerable money, which he had deposited in bank. Williams, it is alleged, made his acquaintance and induced him to believe that he was entitled to the property of a deceased brother in Washington, D. C., amounting to $350 in cash and a house and lot, and proposed to recover it for him on payment of the expenses, and at various times got money from him amounting to $550. The defendant was tried in the Quarter Sessions for the offense on an indictment for obtaining money under false pretenses and found guilty, but on a motion in arrest of judgment the Court decided the indictment defective.

THE REVIVALISTS.

Further Services in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church.

There is no abatement of interest in the meetings at Dr. Pearson's church. Mr. Graves handled the words "Let me die the death of the righteous," &c., last evening with marked power and effect. "How shall I die" was the subject. The speaker wished each one to decide the question of his salvation while he was speaking, and then asked those who felt prepared for death now to manifest it by rising. A number responded, but when the invitation was given for those wishing an *immediate preparation* nearly all the vast audience came to their feet. The scene that followed beggars description. The hymn "Over There" was sung in a manner scarcely rendered by any congregation. The number of enquiries still increases, and the reflex influence coming from neighboring churches and members called forth warm and earnest prayers with Christian greetings from all parts of the city. The women's meeting yesterday was crowded. The story of the Samaritan woman was faithfully presented by Mr. Graves, after which Mrs. Graves held a young ladies' meeting, in which a large number requested an interest in the prayers of Christians.

The churches of the city are certainly indebted to Rev. Dr. Pearson for inaugurating, and Revs. Graves and Leland, together with their estimable wives, who are laboring among us so faithfully without pledge or guarantee of temporal good, for one of the greatest awakenings our city has experienced for many years, if ever.

Rev. Mr. Graves will hold mass meetings as follows:

Friday, at 10 A. M., at Mt. Washington Baptist church.

Saturday evening, union of all the colored churches of the city.

Saturday, at 3 P. M., at Rev. Gillespie's church, East End.

Next Wednesday, at 3 P. M., at Thirty-seventh street Baptist church.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Collection of Chemical and Metalurgical Products of the World.

The faculty of the Western University of this city are making an effort to add to their already large collection of specimens of the products of the world, and Prof. Phillips, from the great Centennial Exposition, has secured a host of very valuable objects, samples and contributions for the new collection. Some of these have already arrived at the University and others will be along in due time. Some thirty firms, educational institutions and governments have signified their intention to contribute specimens, and Professor Phillips hopes to place the new department in correspondence with similar departments of other universities and colleges. The following articles have already arrived:

Collection of cast iron and Bessemer steel from Thomas Whitewell's establishment, Stockwell-on-Tees, England. Ores, also.

Iron and coal from Canadian Geological survey. Also, copper, iron and lead ores.

Iron ores and coal and copper ores, from the line of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad. Ores and coal from Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, Arkansas, California and Pennsylvania statistical atlas, very complete, from the Swiss Government Commissioner. From the Russian Commission samples of iron ore.

Professor Phillips also expects large collections of ores, coal, &c., from the chief ore-beds and coal veins throughout the country, and along the line of different railways.

There will also be collections of colors, lead paints, &c., from different American manufacturers, chemical products from various leading firms and manufactories.

When completed this collection must greatly add to the attractions at the University.

Old News.

As we pretend to be the promulgator of *news*, we fear that we may lose all claim to that title when we inform the public that Messrs. Oliver McClintock & Co., 33 Fifth avenue, still continue the sale of all goods in the Carpet line at prices defying all competition. The fact that they are disposing of their immense and well selected stock of new goods at prices much lower than they can be bought for elsewhere is patent to all, and our citizens, ever alive to their own interests, are daily taking advantage of this liberality of Messrs. McClintock, as the magnitude of their business fully convinces us. To those who have deferred the refitting and furnishing of their houses until after the first of the year, we would suggest that "delays are dangerous," and would urge them to "stand not upon the order of their going, but go at once," and reap some of the rare bargains to be had at 33 Fifth avenue.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to the large stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades now offered by D. & F. S. Welty, at 115 and 117 Federal street, Allegheny. Their stock comprises all the latest novelties in tapestries of all grades; two and three-ply Ingrains, &c. Their long experience in the business enables them to satisfy the most fastidious taste as to style, and having the advantage of low rent and small expense their prices will be found very low and just in accord with the times.

Tapestry Brussels at $1.00; Ingrains at 25, 35 and 50 cents per yard.

We Shall Offer This Week

new attractions in French and English Chintzes. Bright styles French Chintzes at 25 cents, worth 40 cents.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

The New Line

of Children's Rough Cloth Coats from $2.50 to $4.00 displayed at F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, 25 Fifth Avenue, are much below value, and will secure a ready sale. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes,

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The entire Fire Department will parade on the afternoon of Thanksgiving day.

····Wheeling Insurance Companies lost $7,000 by the burning of the Grange Hotel at Philadelphia, last week.

····Ellen Comer, a two year old child, was run over at Wheeling yesterday by a street car, and instantly killed.

····Mayor Phillips has vetoed the ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Darrah street, Allegheny.

····The Ohio Central railroad, formerly known as the Atlantic & Lake Erie, has passed into the control of the Panhandle road.

····Wednesday, the 6th of next month, has been fixed as the date for the cremation at Washington of the body of the late Baron DePalm.

····The Imperial Refinery, which resumed operations at Oil City on Monday, gave employment to one hundred and seventy-five men.

····During Monday night some person stole thirty game chickens from a gentleman in Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. The thief was kind enough to leave three in the coop.

····Two hundred and sixty-nine dollars were found on Myers Snell, the confidence man who operated with the $64.50 checks. The victimized firms will therefore be reimbursed.

····Mr. Joseph Riddle, who was shot by his brother in mistake for a burglar over a week ago, is now considered out of danger—a fact which gives us rare pleasure to record.

····Thos. McNeal, the man who was injured by falling off a scaffold at the Keystone Bridge Works, Monday, died of the injuries received yesterday morning. He resided on Forty-sixth street.

····The office of the *Presbyterian Banner* has been removed to 198 Penn avenue, directly opposite Library Hall, and over the Presbyterian book store. The location is much better and much more accessible than the old one.

····At 11:30 o'clock last night an alarm of fire was sounded from box 6, Allegheny. It was the result of a slight fire on the roof of Martin's bakery, corner of Rebecca street and Ridge avenue. The loss was not more than $25.

····Last evening about six o'clock a horse belonging to Mrs. Powers fell into the excavation being made in front of the Market House, on Federal street, Allegheny, for the construction of a sewer. The horse was not injured.

····The Coroner held an inquest last evening on the body of Robert W. Grant the man who fell over the Boyd's Hill precipice some two weeks since whose death was noticed in the GAZETTE of Monday. The jury retured a verdict of accidental death.

····This is the terse and vigorous language in which the *Independent Democrat* of this city puts it: "The old GAZETTE 'holds the fort' like a regular bull-dog, and has never given it up yet. Nothing like carrying out first impressions. Chalk one for the oldest—it is not so easily *Dispatched.*"

····The reported boiler explosion at the American Iron Works at an early hour Monday morning amounted to nothing. Instead of the boiler being blown to pieces, there was no explosion at all, simply a leak in one of the tubes being discovered. The fires were pulled out, the defective tube removed and the fires relighted.

····The reunion of the Conductors' Brotherhood at Lafayette Hall last evening was a season of mirth and gaiety that banished fears of collisions, wrecks, and, worse than all, the arising at unseemly hours. Feminine youth and beauty also lent their charms to the occasion, and made the hours speed more swiftly by in devotion to Terpsichore.

····The vast quantity of glass reported to have been broken by an explosion at the American Iron Works Monday morning, had all been replaced yesterday; at least there were no broken windows in the neighborhood, and on inquiry at one or two window glass houses, it was ascertained that there has been no perceptible increase either in the demand for or price of glass in consequence of the explosion.

····The annual report of President Garrett, of the B. & O. R. R., read at the meeting of stock-holders in Baltimore on Monday, shows that the revenue during the year from the Pittsburgh and Connellsville division amounted to $1,211,407.53. With one exception this was larger than the sum derived from any other branch. The exception was the Chicago division, the receipts of which were about $20,000 greater.

····Mr. Ed. Burke, the assistant engineer of Zug's mill who was in charge of the boilers that exploded, has been re-engaged for that position by Chief Engineer David McGary. The foolish censure of him by the Coroner's jury has fortunately not injured him. It is said some of the nailers refuse to work if he has charge of the boilers, but they certainly act injudiciously, as he will doubtless prove far more careful than any one else who could be engaged.

····The programme to be observed in the coming cremation ceremonies in Washington, Pa., include addresses by Col. Olcott, Rev. Dr. Hayes, President of Washington and Jefferson College, and Dr. F. Julius Le Moyne, the inventor and owner of the crematory. Among the gentlemen who have signified their intention of being present are Dr. John C. Dalton, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city; Prof. George F. Parker, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Wm. L. Richardson, of the Boston Board of Health.

····The Titusville *Herald* has the following in reference to the suit of Fox vs. the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for the amount still due on the construction of the Hempfield Railroad (now a branch of the B. & O.): "Our townsman, Mr. Edward Fox's lawsuit with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has been in suit over twenty-three years, and, at last, after fighting the thing through the State Courts and the United States Courts, and overcoming every obstacle that legal inginuity could devise, the plaintiff has at last got his judgment, and issued execution. The amount of the verdict is something over $95,000."

····The contest between the refiners and exporters has ended finally in a decided victory for the former. The withdrawal of the exporters from the market on this side of the water during the last several weeks has had the effect to reduce very largely the visible supply of oil for the European markets, so that at last the foreign trade has been obliged to yield and pay the prices asked by the American refiners. The heavy home trade has assisted the refiners very much. The discovery that the gauging of the oil in the region was a fraud and that the amount was overstated, has also helped the refiners.—*Titusville Courier.*

····A contractor for the building of one of the county bridges left a number of his men in the lurch yesterday. The bridge being completed he came to the city to get his pay, and several of the men who were employed on the work came with him to get what was due them. He took the men into the Engineer's office and told them to wait until he would go to the Treasurer's office. They waited, but he did not return. The question now rises whether the county is not liable to these laborers for the amount of their claims. It has been decided by the Supreme Court of one of the Western States that a railroad company is liable for the wages of men employed by contractors; and why should not this rule apply to municipal corporations?

····The Wheeling *Sunday Leader* has this in regard to the death of Sister Mary Louise, over whose body so much trouble was had at Wheeling last week: "The pertinacity of the Bishop in remaining with the corpse, and various circumstances connected with the young lady's death, have rendered the case one of unusual speculation. Miss Brent was converted to the Catholic faith under the ministrations of Bishop Kain, while he was a priest at Winchester. Her death was unusually sudden to have been caused by fever, and she is said to have had an extraordinary appearance for a fever patient at her death. Dr. Frissell was called in for consultation a few moments before her death. He expressed no opinion as to the cause of her death, other than that she was suffering with congestion when he saw her. The appearance of the case is not considered wholly satisfactory, though nothing to sustain the dark thoughts suggested can be sustained upon positive evidence. We have no information of proceedings enroute or at Winchester after the party arrived." The same paper says that on Saturday night an unfounded report was current that Bishop Kain was shot in Winchester.

PERSONAL.

***Sheriff Fife is confined to his house by a serious attack of heart disease.

***Ex-Congressman Gilfillan, of the Venango district, was in the city yesterday.

***Anna Dickinson's and John E. Owens' headquarters are at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

***Judge Mercur, of the Supreme Court, is ill at the Monongahela House with congestion of the lungs.

***Major J. A. Smith, now stationed at Key West, is to relieve Major Merrill of engineer duty on the Monongahela.

***Rev. S. A. Taggart, E. G. Comingo and D. W. Jones, of this city, were in attendance at the Y. M. C. A. Convention at Parker.

***Dr. Le Moyne, of Washington, Pa., whose cremation project is now agitating the scientific world, was once a candidate for Vice President on the Abolition ticket.

***Hon. M. S. Quay, Secretary of State, arrived home yesterday from Florida. He is emphatic in expressing his belief that Hayes and Wheeler have honestly gained that State.

***Dr. Wm. M. Awl, a prominent citizen of Ohio, and father of Mr. John L. Awl, Purchasing Agent in this city of the Allegheny Valley railroad, died on Sunday night at Columbus.

***The writer yesterday received a diminutive and delicately perfumed envelope containing a neat card across the center of which were the words "Wm. C. Stillwagon, Jr." The left hand corner contained the announcement "Nov. 19th, 1876, 10 pounds." Accept our congratulations.

Our Cloak

and Shawl department is being daily supplied with all the late importations and designs that are offered from the European markets.

HUGUS & HACKE.

STATE NEWS.

EDENBURG won't allow oil wells to be drilled within its limits.

THE number of pupils enrolled in the Erie public schools is 3,005.

THERE is said to be plenty of work for able-bodied men in the oil regions.

A GANG of tramps broke into a freight car at Altoona on Sunday and emptied a barrel of whisky.

SINCE the 1st of January 215,302,196 gallons of petroleum have been exported from the United States.

THE personal property belonging to the State Normal School at Indiana is all advertised for sale by the sheriff.

A FOUR hundred pound hog is to be shot for at Gallitzen on Thanksgiving day. That's right. Clean the beastly fellows out, even if you have to shoot at them.

THE sexton of St. John's church, Hamburg, Berks county, has officiated in that capacity for thirty-three years, and has dug the graves for the interment of nine hundred persons.

AKIN, the man who recently shot and killed Goodwin, at Edenburg, went unattended to Clarion and surrendered himself on the steps of the jail. He is troubled with an Akin conscience.

A FIRE broke out on Sunday morning in the jewelry store of G. J. Nieberg, at Akron, O., destroyed eight clocks, melted an $80 silver tea set, ruined a valuable engraving machine, &c., and then went out of its own accord.

MRS. MARY HERR, of Manor township, Lancaster county, who died on Monday, weighed 415 pounds. The coffin used for her interment measured three feet and two inches in width, measured from the inside at its widest part.

A STRANGER standing by the stove in an Edenburg bar-room the other night was knocked down because he twice declined to drink with a party that was "setting it up." There are not many knock downs of that kind around here.

THE handsome wife of a Petrolia physician went around the other day to every saloon in that borough, called for pen, ink and paper, and wrote out a notice warning each vender of spirituous liquor not to sell to her liege lord and master.

THE report that S. D. Karns had disposed of his entire interest in the Parker, Karns City and Butler Railroad, it seems was not correct. He has sold only a portion of his interest in the Parker end of the line, the two companies being entirely distinct from each other.

THE Mayor and Council of Reading have been required to enter bail in the sum of $300 for their appearance at the next session of court. They have been indicted for misdemeanor in failing to keep the streets of Reading in proper repair. Wonder how that plan would work in Pittsburgh?

JOHN LEDRO, a lad of sixteen, was killed at Midway, Washington county, on Saturday by a runaway mule he was riding. Being thrown his feet caught in the harness, and the animal dragged him at a furious rate around the stable yard, his head striking a corner of the stable, fracturing his skull.

PATRICK MCNALLY, a near sighted old man, walked into a massive fly-wheel on Monday at the rolling mill of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, at Scranton. In an instant his body was torn to pieces and scattered about the wheel-pit. His head was found several hours after the accident.

EVERY branch of business at Petrolia is represented to be in a very prosperous condition just now. The boiler shops are overrun with work, and machine shops, sucker-rod shops and all other shops are running with full force. Dry goods merchants, hotel men and others speak favorably of prospects for the future.

AT Spring Creek, Warren county, last Friday morning, Mrs. E. Jewell became enraged at her husband because of some difficulty regarding property left her by her first husband. She seized an ax and struck her husband just under the left shoulder blade, making a wound that it is thought will prove fatal. The woman was arrested and taken to jail. At last reports she showed signs of insanity.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

THIS evening John E. Owens appears at the Opera House as *John Unit* in "Self."

STUART COLVILLE will perform the role of *Thaddeus* in "The Bohemian Girl" at Meadville next week.

"A CROWN OF THORNS" will be presented again at Library Hall to-night, with Miss Dickinson as *Anne Boleyn.*

MISS NEILSON wanted Manager Canning to give her three nights this week at Library Hall. She couldn't be accommodated, owing to Miss Dickinson's prior engagement, but she entered into a contract to return in February and perform in that theater, when she will doubtless appear in some new *roles.*

MR. STOCKWELL, the low comedian of the Opera House company, has a pleasant cessation from work this week, a result of the visit of Owens. He will not be included in the cast until Saturday, and in the meantime he occupies a seat in the auditorium nightly, taking lessons from the veteran Owens and deciding by comparison wherein his own acting can be improved.

AMONG the gifts of flowers that were sent to Miss Clara Morris on Monday night, when she appeared at the Union Square Theater, N. Y., in "Miss Multon," was a boquet from the poet Stedman, with the subjoined lines:

CLARA MORRIS.

Touched by the fervor of her art,
No flaws to-night discover!
Her judge shall be the people's heart,
This western world her lover.
The secret given to her alone
No frigid schoolman taught her:—
Once more returning, dearer grown,
We greet thee, Passion's daughter!

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Minor Items From the City Police Courts.

JAMES GALLAGHER was yesterday jailed for trial by Alderman Martin, on a charge of larceny.

KIRK GEARING was held in bail for court yesterday by the Mayor on a charge of assault and battery on John Gillespie, committed at the White House saloon.

THE hearing in the case of Edward Berry charged with striking a woman with an axe, while going along Fifth avenue in a procession a week or two ago, was again postponed yesterday.

HENRY L. BEAVER and John Murdoch, charged before Alderman McMasters with conspiracy to defraud, on oath of Noah Brimer, after a hearing were discharged, there being no grounds for a prosecution.

BURGLARS effected an entrance into H. H. Shulte's gun works, at No. 320 Liberty street, Monday night. An iron door between the shop and store prevented them from getting into the latter, and they were compelled to leave without any booty.

JOSEPH SEVILLE and Benjamin Miller were arrested yesterday on suspicion of having stolen a watch from a stranger in the Diamond Market, who notified the police of his loss. There being no evidence against the men they were discharged.

DELIA DENNISTON, who was arrested by detective McGovern as being the young lady who victimized several South Side grocerymen out of a lot of provisions, had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy last evening on an information made by Joseph Stadt, a Fourth avenue grocery dealer, and was committed for trial.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Jacob Straub to Mary E. Long, March 18, 1876; lot in Hampton township	$2.500
Sheriff Fife to Fred. Lang, October 14, 1876; interest of John Steffin to lot on Pike street, Third ward, Allegheny	$50
Fred. Lang to Jacob Steffin, October 31, 1876; above lot	$1,412
Barney Hughes to Robert Arthurs, October 28, 1873; lot in Tenth ward, city	$1
Sheriff Fife to E. J. Allen, October 23, 1876; interest of W. A. McClurg et al. to lot on Fifth avenue, city	$5,000
Same to Birmingham Fire Insurance Co., October 28, 1876; interest of John F. Walter, to tract of land in Lower St. Clair township	$50
F. Geeb to Conrad Minedorf, September 26, 1857; lot in Reserve township	$925
James B. Phillips to Mary E. Noble, June 28, 1876; 4 lots in Twenty-third ward, city	$2,000
James B. Young to Isabella M. Smith et al, November 14, 1876; lot in Penn township	$5 000
Joseph Kelling to Wm. Fagan, September 22, 1873; 2 lots in Thirty-first ward, city	$975
A. Lester to P. Schott, April 23, 1873; lot in Twenty-first ward, city	$1,100
Improvement Trust Co. to Edward Agnew, trustee, August 21, 1876; lot in Montrose	$1,950
Sheriff Fife to Hill Burgwin, July 15, 1876; interest of Agnes M. Derkheim to 7 lots on Reed street, Thirteenth ward, city	$1,995

EXTRA LONG COATS.

JUST OPENED,
CHINCHILLA, RIBBEDSOFT BEAVER AND BASKET CLOTH SACQUES,

In both regular and special lengths, and at prices lower than ever, at F. H. EATON & CO.'S, 25 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

EVERY LADY CAN WEAR A WATCH.

No Excuse for Not Having One.

Ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches, at $10, $12, $14 and $15. Warranted solid gold and good time-keepers, or no sale. E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street—153—GAZETTE Building—153. No branch stores—153.

A Few Years Ago

it would have been thought incredible that a Silk Handkerchief could be made and retailed at 25 cents. Some good patterns are now offered at that price by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue. The larger and finer grades proportionately low.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the STAR BRAND.

English and American

Waterproofs in plaids and stripes, open at HUGUS & HACKE'S, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

Carriage

and Traveling Rugs in great variety and elegant materials. HUGUS & HACKE, Fifth avenue and Market street.

HOW OUR ELECTORS RAN.

Vote for the State Electors in Allegheny County.

The following is the vote for the several candidates on the Hayes Electoral ticket in this county:

Benjamin H. Brewster	28,729
John W. Chalfant	28,729
John Welsh	28,726
Henry Diston	28,728
Christian J. Hoffman	28,729
Chas. F. Jones	28,729
Edwin H. Fisher	28,728
Joseph W. Bernard	28,726
Benj. Smith	28,729
Jacob Krabb	28,729
John B. Warhfel	28,729
Joseph Thomas	28,729
Ario Pardee	28,729
Lewis Pughe	28,728
Edward S. Silliman	28,729
William Colder	28,729
Miles S. Tracy	28,728
S. W. Starkweather	28,729
Daniel J. Morrell	28,728
Jeremiah Lyons	28,729
Wm. Hay	28,729
Wm. Cameron	28,729
J. B. Donley	28,728
Daniel O'Neill	28,709
Wm. Neeb	28,727
Andrew B. Berger	28,727
Samuel M. Jackson	28,729
James Westerman	28,729
W. N. Wilbur	28,729

FRIGHTENED CRAZY.

How a Young Girl's Reason was Unseated.

Secretary McGonnigle, of the Allegheny Poor Board, yesterday sent a young woman named Mary F. Gilmore to the insane department of the Poor House. It appears that she resided in East Liverpool, O., until a couple of weeks ago. While there a burglar broke into the house in which she resided. She and her mistress boldly commenced a search for the fellow, and as she was groping in the cellar she happened to put her hand on him where he had hidden. This so frightened her that it unseated her reason and she became insane. She was sent to Allegheny by her friends in hopes that the change would do her good, but it failed to have the desired effect and she had to be taken in charge as above mentioned.

LADIES' UNREDEEMED WATCHES!

Reductions for the Holidays!

Ladies' Solid Gold Watches at $10, $12, $14 and $15. Warranted solid gold and good time-keepers or no sale. E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street—153—GAZETTE building—153. No branch stores—153.

KELT SUITS AND SASH COATS

The best line of Kelt Suits for Girls and Boys from 2½ years to 6 years *ever shown in the city;* also,

SACQUES,

new shapes and styles, for age from 4 years to 17, at F. H. EATON & CO.'S, No. 25 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

The Person

who wears *Perforated* Chamois Skin Shirts and Drawers in winter is almost entirely exempt from coughs and colds. These comfortable goods for Ladies' and Gents' wear for sale only by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

Unredeemed Overcoats

At E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 155 Smithfield street—155.

Elegant and Attractive

is the stock of Suitings and Furnishing Goods at the Fashionable Merchant Tailoring house of Bleakley & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street.

An Elegant Assortment

Of Cretonias in Cardinal and other late French ideas. HUGUS & HACKE, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Unredeemed Overcoats

at E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 155 Smithfield street—155.

English Cheviots

Just opened in plaids and stripes, late patterns. HUGUS & HACKE, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Gospel meetings every afternoon at 2:30 and in evening at 7:30, are being held in the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue. Conducted by Rev. A. Templeton with much success. Strangers are cordially invited to attend all these meetings.

New English and French

cloakings in diagonal Matelasse, Chinchilla and Beavers. HUGUS & HACKE, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Unredeemed Overcoats

At E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 155 Smithfield street—155.

The Fall of Man

Originated the necessary evil of clothing; but to be clothed in suits made by Bleakley & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street, is a pleasure indeed.

The Beecher Case—Personal.

The litigation in the celebrated Beecher case may now be accepted as ended on all sides. Mr. Tilton could have another trial, as the first one was not conclusive, but he at no time announced any intention to have another trial. One or two libel suits which have grown out of the case have gone with the case itself. The rumor that a divorce suit would follow from the more recent and alleged misconduct on the part of Mr. Tilton, in the interest of Mrs. Tilton, seems to be baseless, and so the public will not be tormented with any more of the once great scandal. Mr. Tilton is at present, we believe, in Brooklyn, and occupies his old residence. Mrs. Tilton is also residing in this city with her mother, Mrs. Morse. The children are divided between the two parents. Mr. Moulton, some months ago, took up his residence with his father, in Lexington avenue, New York. This change ensued mainly from the death of the elder Mrs. Moulton. The Moulton residence, in Remsen avenue, once so interesting to the reporters, is now leased and occupied by another family.—*New York Mail.*

How Turner, the Great Painter, Died.

"He died with the winter-morning sun shining upon his face as he lay in bed. The attendant drew up the window blind, and the luminary shed its beams upon the dying artist—the sun he had been wont to regard with such love and veneration. The sun of the 'Building of Carthage' and of the 'Frosty Morning' still shone on with unfading brightness; but the painter who had so often essayed to render its globe of living flame lay lifeless in an upper room of the riverside cottage—not far from the spot where he first floated out in a boat to study Nature, or from that Lambeth Palace which was the subject of his first water-color drawing, and within easy reach of that Battersea which had been the subject of his first effort in oil—no longer the bright-eyed, ambitious boy, full of living genius and young hope, but the wrinkled, faded, worn-out old man, rich and famous, now only cumbering the earth till the vault can be opened for him to repose, in his regal mausoleum, between Reynolds and Barry."

Immigration Falling Off.

The effect of the hard times is markedly perceptible in the falling off in immigration during the past twelve months. For the year ending November 1, 1875, the total number of immigrants landing at New York was 84,560, while for the corresponding period ending November 1, 1876, the whole number of arrivals was but 62,555—a decrease of about 15 per cent. The prevalence of hard times in this country, it seems, is well known in Europe, and the effect has been that the immigrants for the most part have been confined to those who could fetch with them enough to relieve them from the necessity of finding immediate employment. As heretofore, a full third of the whole number have remained in the city of New York, where they will have excellent opportunity of experiencing the hardest of times. The most notable falling off in immigration was that from Ireland, which from 19,924 in 1875, fell to 9,724 in 1876. As for the last few years, the heaviest immigration is from Germany, which also shows a falling off, sinking from an aggregate of 25,559 in 1875, to 18,891 in 1876.

A Tonsorial Artist's Troubles.

"Yes, sir," said the Teutonic artist, as he put the finishing touches to the reporter's back hair, "we've made up our minds to beat them fellers. Whenever they start a five-cent shop, we'll start one near by and shave for nothing!"

"What if they adopt the same system?"

"Well, then, we'll pay customers to get shaved; give 'em a chromo or something. It ain't no soft thing for us now, you bet. Why, only yesterday one of them Tenth ward 'bloods,' (they used to call him the Commodore of the Frog Pond) got shaved in my shop, and swore he'd go to a five-cent place next time unless I gave him a comb. So I had to give him a comb, but I begged him not to tell about it outside. Since then I've had to give away twenty-two combs that cost me 25 cents each, ten cakes of shaving soap, two hair-brushes, and a sponge, and nearly every other customer 'hangs me up' for a paper collar. I can't stand it much longer."

SPAIN.

Compulsory Military Service.

MADRID, November 21.—The Spanish Minister of War has presented in Congress a bill making military services obligatory, and providing that the standing army shall not be less than 100,000 men. The period of service is fixed at eight years, four in the standing army and four in the reserve.

Troops from Spain.

HAVANA, November 21.—Two thousand troops arrived here to-day from Spain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

53 FIFTH AVE. THOS. McFADDEN, JR. PITTSBURGH, PA. ESTABLISHED 1828. FINE DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

FINE WATCHES
OUR SPECIALTY.

Everybody should come now and buy a RELIABLE WATCH, as we are determined to sell at lower prices than ever. Solid Sterling Silverware cheaper than before the war.

Elegant French Clocks and Bronzes. Special attention given to repairing, adjusting and regulating fine Watches.

We also clean and repair Clocks, and will send to your houses or offices for them.

The only house in Pittsburgh having their own engraver, whose work is first-class.

McFADDEN'S,
53 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., November 22, 1876.
The Upper Ohio and tributaries will rise.

BROWNSVILLE, November 21, 1876.
River 6 feet 7 inches and rising slowly. Weather cloudy; thermometer 47 at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, November 21, 1876.
River 4 feet 6 inches, and stationary. Weather cloudy and mild.

EVANSVILLE, November 21, 1876.
Clear and cloudy by turns; light rain after 10 A. M.; clearing to-night; wind from South and West; mercury 27½ to 49. The river stationary with 7 feet on the gauge. Down—J. D. Parker, 10 P. M.; Florence Lee, 4; Tarascon, 7:30. Up—Red Cloud, 6 A. M.; Maggie Smith, 7; Idlewild, 6. Business moderate.

LOUISVILLE, November 21, 1876.
Weather cool and raining. River 6 feet 6 inches in the canal and rising.

CINCINNATI, November 21, 1876.
The river is 12 feet 10 inches, and rising. Cloudy. Arrived—B. H. Cook, Evansville; Sherlock and Schenck, New Orleans. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling. Passed up—Whale and barges from St. Louis to Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, November 21, 1876.
Arrived—Chester, St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Grand Lake, St. Louis. Departed—Chester, Memphis, 7; Grand Lake, New Orleans. River 10 feet 5 inches and falling. Clear; mercury 40.

NEW ORLEANS, November 21, 1876.
Arrived—City of Augusta, Memphis. No departures. Clear and cool.

VICKSBURG, November 21, 1876.
Weather cold and cloudy. River fell 1 inch. Up—A. C. Donnelly, Commonwealth, Future City and Grand Tower. No boats down.

LITTLE ROCK, November 21, 1876.
Weather cooler and clear. The river fell 8 inches. Arrived—Carandolet, New Orleans, Cincinnati. Departed—Helena, Illinois; Vicksburg and Capital City, St. Louis; Hard Cash, White river; Garland, Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, November 21, 1876.
Arrived—Golden Eagle, Keokuk; Dolphin, Upper Missouri. Departed—Golden Eagle, Keokuk; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. The river has fallen 4 inches. Cloudy and cool.

TREES! TREES!
HOLLAND BULBS!
FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

Immense stock of superior quality, wholesale and retail by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
Fall Catalogues now ready.

BOUQUETS, CROSSES, CROWNS,
WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,
BULBS, TREES, PLANTS,
Nurserymen, Seedmen & Florists,
BIRD CAGES, DRIED GRASSES,
114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HYACINTH GLASSES, FANCY FLOWER POTS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED.

MCDONALD—On Tuesday morning, at 3:45 o'clock, DAVID MCDONALD, aged 28 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, 44th street, above Butler street, THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

STEWART—On November 21, 1876, at the residence of her husband, MARY JANE STEWART, wife of Wm. Stewart, No. 32 Spring alley, near 12th street.

Funeral at 2 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PARK—On Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, JOSEPH, son of Wm. and the late Harriet M. Park, aged 11 years, 2 months and 25 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 28 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City, on THURSDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

CAIN—Tuesday morning, November 21, JACOB M. CAIN, aged 65 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, Henry P. Cain, No. 169 South avenue, Allegheny, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30 o'clock.

Philadelphia, Pa., and Trenton, N. J., papers please copy.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medicinal Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system, every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humors, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervous and General prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and it is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

UNQUALIFIED APPRECIATION.

BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merit of VEGETINE. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than anything else which she ever tried. I have given it to my children under almost every circumstance attending a large family, and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a Police officer in this city, it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness. I unhesitatingly recommend VEGETINE and I never knew of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of a debilitated or impoverished state of the blood its effects are really wonderful; and for all complaints arising form an impure state of the blood it appears to work like a charm, and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which VEGETINE can be used with injurious results, and it will always afford me pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about VEGETINE.

WM. B. HILL,
Police Station 4.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your blood preparation (VEGETINE) in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood-purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell street.

A Source of Great Anxiety.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

June 5, 1872.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

☞W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46,
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP GRAEFF'S SILK STORE,
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.

SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

NEW FALL GOODS.
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞LIBRARY HALL.

ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
HARRY ELLSLER, Treasurer.

A MAGNIFICENT TRIUMPH!

Instantaneous success of the distinguished artiste,

ANNA DICKINSON,

In her grand impersonation of

ANNIE BOLEYN.

Friday, Benefit of Miss Dickinson.

Saturday Matinee, Farewell appearance of Miss Dickinson.

Saturday night, November 25, BENEFIT of Managers ELLSLER & CANNING.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, Manager.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 22nd, will be presented for the only time during Mr. Owens' engagement, the great American Comedy, entitled

SELF!

John Unit..........Mr. OWENS

Thursday evening, "Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth."

Owens Matinee Saturday.

Monday, Nov. 27, OLIVER DOUD BYRON.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be insered at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

STOLEN.

STRAYED—CAME TO THE PREMISES of the undersigned in the Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1876, NINETEEN HEAD OF SHEEP. The owner will come and prove property and pay charges or they will be sold according to law.

MARTIN GARFITY.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1876. 160

STOLEN—FROM THE STABLE OF the subscriber, in Buffalo township, Butler county, A DARK BAY HORSE, 16 hands high, 6 years of age, hind legs and left fore foot white, white saddle mark on back and collar marks on left side; light mane and full forehead. A reward of $100 will be paid for thief and horse, or $50 for the return of the horse to

JONATHAN GEINDER,
Freeport, Pa

153

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for man and wife, or single gentleman. Inquire at No. 17 Seventh avenue, two doors from Smithfield street. Reference required.

WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY State in the Union to introduce our goods to merchants. No peddling. Salary, $75 per month and all expenses paid. Address with stamp, DEFIANCE M'FG CO., Chicago, Ills. 120-ws

WANTED—AGENTS FOR ONE OF the best selling articles known, only in existence since opening of the Centennial; can make from 100 to 150 per cent.; will sell at sight and but small investment. Enclose 50 cents for sample. RAVERLY & CO., 402 Chestnut street. Philadelphia, Pa. 159

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC TRAVELER for Pennsylvania to sell on commission the world-renowned French Blacking of Jacquand pere & fils and celebrated Combination Blacking Brush. Address Box 138, Station A, New York. 156

WANTED—DESK ROOM BY AN Agent for a Philadelphia Manufacturing Firm. Locality preferred, Smithfield street, between Fifth avenue and Water street. Address "C. B. A.," GAZETTE office. 157

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR GIRLS for all kinds of housework. Also, places for men who are anxious for employment at low wages during the winter. Several girls, with good recommendations from their late employers, want places. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, near Suspension Bridge. 12

WANTED—MORTGAGES—

Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.

THOS. K. PETTY,
153 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

TO LET.

TO LET—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE OF 4 rooms, newly papered and painted, corner of Gist and Locust streets. Also one of 3 rooms, all in good condition, with water in the kitchen, in same locality; will be rented low to good tenants. Inquire at 59 Marion street. 163

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. nol

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. P. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, all well arranged and handsomely finished, on Crawford street, near Caldwell street. Inquire of W. WILTON, at the house. k91

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE, ALL for $1,200. One five-horse Engine and Boiler, with Fire Bed and Grate Bars. One engine Lathe, 13 inch swing, 5 foot shear. One No. 2 Fox Lathe, with a set over. One Drill Press, one Emery Grinder, eight Emery Wheels, and other small tools. A line of new Shafting and Pulleys. Call on John Fitzimmons, 95 Carson street, South Side k63

KORNBLUM
SCIENTICIC OPTICIAN.
Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, &c., &c. Office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, in R. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELECTIONS.

☞NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine directors of the DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, December 5th, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock.

R. B. FRANCIS, Cashier.

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PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.,
GENERAL OFFICES,
PITTSBURGH, November 13, 1876.

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the Charter and By-Laws of this Company, the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, December 4th, next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 P. M., for the election of a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

J. B. WASHINGTON,
Secretary.

130:18-20-22-24-27-28-30-de2

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.,
GENERAL OFFICES,
PITTSBURGH, November 13, 1876.

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby that the Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 18th inst. and remain closed until after the annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, to be held on MONDAY, December 4th, next.

J. B. WASHINGTON,
Secretary.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞PENNSYLVANIA STATE EXAMINING BOARD.—The Board of Examiners appointed at the last meeting of the PENNA. STATE DENTAL SOCIETY, in compliance with the law regulating the practice of Dentistry in Pennsylvania, desire that each applicant for examination before said Board should make known his wish, without delay to one of its members. The Board is desirous to accommodate all applicants, and hereby give notice that on the 28TH AND 29TH DAYS OF DECEMBER A. D. 1876, it will meet at the office of DR. J. S. KING, No. 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each day. All parties who are by the law required to appear before the Board for examination in regard to proper qualifications for the practice of Dentistry will please take notice and embrace this opportunity. The Board consists of Drs. C. N. PEIRCE, 1617 Green street, and E. T. DARBY, 4000 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; C. S. BECK, Wilkesbarre; J. S. KING, 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh; W. E. MAGILL, Erie; J. C. GREEN, West Chester.

DR. C. N. PEIRCE, President.
DR. J. C. GREEN, Secretary. 155

☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
Persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unstamped boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

S. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW FALL GOODS!

Finest in the City.

HENRY G. HALE
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

CHAMBER SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS
Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.

A. J. NELLIS & CO.,
Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of Steel or Wrought and Malleable Iron Fencing, Castings, Railings, &c., WARRANTED FREE FROM BREAKAGES. Special attention given to orders for approved designs for Cemeteries. Also manufacturers of Agricultural Steels of all descriptions, Horse Hay Forks, Grapples, Pulleys, Cotton Ties, &c.

F. G. SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G.
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality, has been sold for
25 YEARS
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS

ROBERT DAVIS,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st street and A. V. R. R. Chopped Feed, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, always fresh and of best quality, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy direct from the mill.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.